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Agencies in this issue—

Agricultural Research Service
Agricultural Stabilization and
Conservation Service
Agriculture Department
Atomic Energy Commission
Civil Aeronautics Board
Coast Guard
Commerce Department
Consumer and Marketing Service
Customs Bureau
Emergency Preparedness Office
Federal Aviation Administration
Federal Communications Commission
Federal Power Commission
Federal Reserve System
Federal Trade Commission
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Food and Nutrition Service
International Commerce Bureau
Interstate Commerce Commission
Justice Department
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Securities and Exchange Commission
Small Business Administration

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Just Released

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

(Revised as of January 1, 1970)

Title 14—Aeronautics and Space (Part 200—End)	\$3. 00
Title 41—Public Contracts and Property Management (Chapter 18)	3. 25
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Chapter I—Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER D—EXPORTATION AND IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

PART 97—OVERTIME SERVICES RELATING TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Administrative Instructions Prescribing Commuted Travel Time Allowances

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Director of the Animal Health Division by § 97.1 of the regulations concerning overtime services relating to imports and exports (9 CFR 97.1), administrative instructions 9 CFR 97.2 (1969 ed.), as amended February 1, 1969 (34 F.R. 1586), June 3, 1969 (34 F.R. 8697), July 1, 1969 (34 F.R. 11081), August 1, 1969, and November 27, 1969 (34 F.R. 12661), prescribing the commuted travel time that shall be included in each period of overtime or holiday duty, are hereby amended by adding to or deleting from the respective "lists" therein as follows:

WITHIN METROPOLITAN AREA

TWO HOURS

Delete: Norfolk-Newport News, Va.

OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA

THREE HOURS

Add: Any undesignated Virginia port served from Norfolk-Newport News, Va.

This commuted travel time period has been established as nearly as may be practicable to cover the time necessarily spent in reporting to and returning from the place at which the employee performs such overtime or holiday duty when such travel is performed solely on account of such overtime or holiday duty. Such establishment depends upon facts within the knowledge of the Animal Health Division.

It is to the benefit of the public that this instruction be made effective at the earliest practicable date. Accordingly, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that notice and public procedure on this instruction are impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making this instruction effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(64 Stat. 561; 7 U.S.C. 2260)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Hyattsville, Md., this 13th day of April 1970.

ROBERT S. SHARMAN,
Acting Director, Animal Health
Division, Agricultural Re-
search Service.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4675; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:49 a.m.]

Title 10—ATOMIC ENERGY

Chapter I—Atomic Energy Commission

PART 50—LICENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES

Exemption for Facilities Processing Irradiated Materials Containing Limited Quantities of Special Nuclear Material

Subsection 11 v. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, defines "production facility" as "(1) any equipment or device determined by rule of the [Atomic Energy] Commission to be capable of the production of special nuclear material in such quantity as to be of significance to the common defense and security, or in such manner as to affect the health and safety of the public; * * *".

The Commission has by rule defined a "production facility", as, among other things, any facility designed or used for the processing of irradiated materials containing special nuclear material except laboratory scale facilities designed or used for experimental or analytical purposes, and facilities which process slightly irradiated uranium containing relatively small amounts of fission products and low levels of fission product activity (10 CFR 50.2(a)(3)).

Laboratory facilities licensed under the Commission's regulations applicable to the licensing of special nuclear material and byproduct material, or corresponding regulations of an Agreement State, as laboratory facilities used for experimental or analytical purposes which process irradiated special nuclear material, are adequate to perform byproduct material separations on limited quantities of special nuclear material. If a commercial product is produced, however, such activities would not be considered as being conducted for "experimental or analytical purposes" and would be subject, technically, to the licensing requirements of 10 CFR Part 50.

By letter dated November 12, 1969, PRM-50-3, General Electric Co., Vallecitos Nuclear Center, petitioned the Commission to amend 10 CFR Part 50 by including an additional exception to

the definition of "production facility" in § 50.2(a). The exception requested was for activities conducted within facilities pursuant to a special nuclear material license which authorizes the receipt, possession, use, and transfer of irradiated special nuclear material, where the processing of the irradiated material is conducted on a batch basis for the separation of selected fission products and where not more than 15 grams of special nuclear material constitute a process batch.

The Commission has concluded that the radiation hazards involved for this type of operation are sufficiently low that no additional safety precautions are required beyond those imposed by Commission licensing and regulation of the use of the special nuclear material and byproduct material under 10 CFR Parts 70 and 30 or corresponding regulations of an Agreement State. Accordingly, it has adopted the amendment set forth below which excludes from the definition of "production facility" in Part 50, facilities in which processing is conducted pursuant to a license, issued under Parts 30 and 70, or equivalent regulations of an Agreement State, for the receipt, possession, use, and transfer, of irradiated special nuclear material, which authorizes the processing of the irradiated material on a batch basis for the separation of selected fission products and limits the process batch to not more than 15 grams of special nuclear material.

Because this amendment makes a minor change which will have no effect upon the public health and safety, the Commission has found that good cause exists for omitting notice of proposed rule making and public procedure thereon as unnecessary. Since the amendment provides relief from, rather than imposes, restrictions under regulations currently in effect, it will become effective without the customary 30 day notice.

Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and sections 552 and 553 of title 5 of the United States Code, the following amendment to Title 10, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 50, is published as a document subject to codification, to be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Subparagraph (3) of § 50.2(a), 10 CFR Part 50, is amended by adding the following subdivision (iii):

§ 50.2 Definitions.

As used in this part,

(a) "Production facility" means:

(3) Any facility designed or used for the processing of irradiated materials containing special nuclear material, except * * * (iii) facilities in which processing

is conducted pursuant to a license issued under Parts 30 and 70 of this chapter, or equivalent regulations of an Agreement State, for the receipt, possession, use, and transfer of irradiated special nuclear material, which authorizes the processing of the irradiated material on a batch basis for the separation of selected fission products and limits the process batch to not more than 15 grams of special nuclear material.

(Sec. 161, 68 Stat. 948; 42 U.S.C. 2201)

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 3d day of April 1970.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

W. B. McCool,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4613; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:45 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

[Docket No. 70-EA-25; Amdt. 39-974]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Sikorsky Aircraft

The Federal Aviation Administration is amending § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations so as to issue an airworthiness directive applicable to Sikorsky type S-61A/L/N/R helicopters.

There has been a recent incident of fire resulting from a deficient air inlet duct backfire check valve in the cabin combustion heater. Since this is a deficiency which can exist in other similar type helicopters, an airworthiness directive is being issued to require an inspection of the unit for damage.

Since a situation exists which required immediate adoption of this airworthiness directive it was promulgated as a telegraphic notice of adoption on March 17, 1970. As the situation still requires expeditious adoption, notice and public procedure hereon are impractical and the rule may be made effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, 14 CFR 11.89, 31 F.R. 13697, § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following Airworthiness Directive:

Applies to Sikorsky type S-61A/L/N/R helicopters certificated in all categories. Accomplish the following within the next 10 heater hours in service, unless already accomplished, and every 15 heater hours in service thereafter:

A. Remove and inspect combustion air inlet duct backfire check valve Bobrick Co. P/N 9680-1-1 or 40064-32 for distortion, missing flappers, or other obvious damage.

B. Replace defective valves before further operation of the heater with a part inspected

in accordance with paragraph A above. Upon the replacement inspect all heater inlet air ducting for evidence of fuel contamination. Any fuel contamination must be eliminated before further heater operation.

C. Upon submission of substantiating data through an FAA maintenance inspector, the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region may adjust the repetitive inspection intervals specified in this AD to permit compliance at an established inspection period of the operator.

D. For the purpose of this AD, compliance time may be based on helicopter hours in service if the owner or operator cannot document heater operating time.

This amendment is effective April 23, 1970, and was effective March 17, 1970 for all recipients of the telegram dated March 17, 1970, which contained this amendment.

(Sec. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423, sec. 6(c), DOT Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Jamaica, N.Y., on April 6, 1970.

WAYNE HENDERSHOT,
Deputy Director, Eastern Region.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4626; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. 9748; Amdt. 61-48]

PART 61—CERTIFICATION: PILOTS AND FLIGHT INSTRUCTORS

Recent Flight Experience

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 70-4157, appearing at page 5608, in the issue of Tuesday, April 7, 1970, the penultimate line of the introductory text of § 61.47(g) should read "meet the recency of experience requirement as", and the second line of paragraph (g) (1) should read "gory, class, type, or instrument rating is".

[Airspace Docket No. 69-SW-82]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Designation of Transition Area; Correction

On February 28, 1970, F.R. Doc. 70-2461 (Airspace Docket No. 69-SW-82) was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (35 F.R. 3881) amending Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. Contained in this document was the designation of the Arkadelphia, Ark., transition area, effective 0901 G.m.t., April 30, 1970. Subsequent to publication of the document, the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey informed the Federal Aviation Administration that the 221° (true) bearing from the Arkadelphia RBN, upon which the transition area extension was based, should be corrected to the 216° bearing. Action is taken herein to correct the description accordingly.

Since this amendment is minor in nature and imposes no undue burden on the public, notice and public procedure hereon are considered unnecessary.

In consideration of the foregoing, F.R. Doc. 70-2461 is amended, effective immediately, as herein set forth.

In the description of the Arkadelphia, Ark., transition area, "221° bearing from the Arkadelphia RBN" is deleted and "216° bearing from the Arkadelphia RBN" is substituted therefor.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Fort Worth, Tex., on April 7, 1970.

T. A. ADAMS, Jr.,
Acting Director, Southwest Region.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4625; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:46 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 70-SO-14]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Alteration of Control Zone and Transition Area

On February 28, 1970, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (35 F.R. 3925), stating that the Federal Aviation Administration was considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would alter the Meridian, Miss. (Key Field), control zone and transition area.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the rule making through the submission of comments. All comments received were favorable.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., June 25, 1970, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 71.171 (35 F.R. 2054), the Meridian, Miss. (Key Field) control zone is amended to read:

MERIDIAN, MISS. (KEY FIELD)

Within a 5-mile radius of Key Field (lat. 32°19'58" N., long. 88°45'05" W.); within 2 miles each side of the 011° and 012° bearings from Meridian RBN, extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 0.5 mile north of the RBN; within 2 miles each side of Meridian VORTAC 135° radial, extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 13 miles southeast of the VORTAC.

In § 71.181 (35 F.R. 2134), the Meridian, Miss. (Key Field) transition area is amended to read:

MERIDIAN, MISS. (KEY FIELD)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 11-mile radius of Key Field (lat. 32°19'58" N., long. 88°45'05" W.); within 3 miles each side of the ILS localizer south course, extending from the 11-mile radius area to 8.5 miles south of the RBN; within 3 miles each side of the 191° bearing from Meridian RBN, extending from the 11-mile radius area to 8.5 miles south of the RBN; within 9.5 miles southwest and 4.5 miles northeast of Meridian VORTAC 315° radial, extending from the VORTAC to 18.5 miles northwest of the VORTAC.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a), sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in East Point, Ga., on April 7, 1970.

GORDON A. WILLIAMS, Jr.,
Acting Director, Southern Region.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4627; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:46 a.m.]

Title 42—PUBLIC HEALTH

Chapter I—Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SUBCHAPTER F—QUARANTINE, INSPECTION, LICENSING

PART 74—CLINICAL LABORATORIES

Small or Infrequent Operations

A notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 25, 1969, 34 F.R. 17338. The proposal was to qualify the exemption in 42 CFR 74.2(b) from general regulatory requirements for laboratories which accept no more than 100 specimens during any calendar year with respect to any category by inserting a requirement for obtaining a letter of exemption from the Director, National Communicable Disease Center, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1600 Clifton Road NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30333. A period of 30 days was prescribed for submission of data, views, and arguments.

No objections were received and the proposed amendment, which is set forth below, is hereby adopted without change.

Attention is directed to section 353(h) of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 263a(h), which provides that any person "who willfully violates any provision of this section or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction thereof be subject to imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both such imprisonment and fine."

Effective date. This amendment shall be effective 60 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 215, 58 Stat. 690; 42 U.S.C. 216)

Dated: February 27, 1970.

JOSEPH T. ENGLISH,
Administrator, Health Services
and Mental Health Administration.

Approved: April 10, 1970.

ROBERT H. FINCH,
Secretary.

The provisions of paragraph (b) of § 74.2 (preceding subparagraph (2)) are amended to read as follows:

§ 74.2 Applicability.

(b) The regulations in this part do not apply to the following:

(1) Any laboratory with respect to any category in which it accepts no more than 100 specimens during any calendar year: *Provided*, That the laboratory holds an unrevoked and unsuspended letter of exemption for such category issued upon application submitted by such laboratory to the Director, National Communicable Disease Center, 1600 Clifton Road NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30333, and upon its agreement to maintain and make available such accession and other records, submit such information and reports, and comply with such provisions of this part as the Secretary may reasonably find necessary to determine its initial and continuing eligibility for exemption under this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, a category shall be one of the following: (i) Microbiology and serology; (ii) clinical chemistry; (iii) immunohematology; (iv) hema-

¹ The coverage of services of independent laboratories under section 1861 of the Social Security Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1395x, is subject to the provisions of Title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 405, and the regulation of biological products under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 262, is subject to the provisions of Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 73.

tology; (v) pathology; (vi) radiobiology assay.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4673; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:49 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SUBCHAPTER C—DRUGS

MITHRAMYCIN AND MITHRAMYCIN FOR INJECTION

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120), Parts 141, 145, and 146 are amended and Part 149v is established as follows to provide for certification of the antibiotic drugs mithramycin and mithramycin for injection:

PART 141—TESTS AND METHODS OF ASSAY OF ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

1. Section 141.7(c) is amended by alphabetically inserting a new item in the table, as follows:

§ 141.7 Histamine test.

(c) * * *

Antibiotic	Diluent (diluent number as listed in § 141.3(b))	Concentration of test solution (milligrams of activity per milliliter)	Volume of test solution to be injected (milliliters per kilogram of body weight)
Mithramycin	3	0.050	1.0

2. Section 141.110 is amended by alphabetically inserting a new item in the table in paragraph (a) and another in the table in paragraph (b), as follows:

§ 141.110 Microbiological agar diffusion assay.

(a) * * *

Antibiotic	Media to be used (as listed by medium number in § 141.103(b))		Milliliters of media to be used in the base and seed layers		Test organism	Suggested volume of standardized inoculum to be added to each 100 milliliters of seed agar	Incubation temperature for the plates
	Base layer	Seed layer	Base layer	Seed layer			
Mithramycin	8	8	10	4	A	0.1	22-35

(b) * * *

Antibiotic	Working standard stock solutions					Standard response line concentrations	
	Drying conditions (method number as listed in § 141.501)	Initial solvent	Diluent (solution number as listed in § 141.102(a))	Final concentration units or milligrams per milliliter	Storage time under refrigeration	Diluent	Final concentrations, units or micrograms of antibiotic activity per milliliter
Mithramycin	7	Distilled water	0.1 mg.	1 day	1	0.50, 0.71, 1.00, 1.41, 2.00 µg.	

3. Section 141.501 is amended by adding thereto a new paragraph, as follows:

§ 141.501 Loss on drying.

(g) Method 7. Proceed as directed in paragraph (a) of this section, except dry the sample at a temperature of 25° C. and a pressure of 5 millimeters of mercury or less for 4 hours.

PART 145—ANTIBIOTIC DRUGS; DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIVE REGULATIONS

4. Section 145.2(a) is amended by adding thereto a new subparagraph, as follows:

§ 145.2 Definitions of antibiotic substances.

(a) * * *

(24) *Mithramycin*. Each of the antibiotic substances produced by the growth of a variant of *Streptomyces plicatus*, and each of the same substances produced by any other means, is a kind of mithramycin.

5. Section 145.3 is amended by adding a new subparagraph to paragraph (a) and another to paragraph (b), as follows:

§ 145.3 Definitions of master and working standards.

(a) * * *

(38) *Mithramycin*. The term "mithramycin master standard" means a specific lot of mithramycin designated by the Commissioner as the standard of comparison in determining the potency of the mithramycin working standard.

(b) * * *

(38) *Mithramycin*. The term "mithramycin working standard" means a specific lot of a homogeneous preparation of mithramycin.

6. Section 145.4(b) is amended by adding thereto a new subparagraph, as follows:

§ 145.4 Definitions of the terms "unit" and "microgram" as applied to antibiotic substances.

(b) * * *

(41) *Mithramycin*. The term "microgram" applied to mithramycin means the mithramycin activity (potency) contained in 1,000 microgram of the mithramycin master standard when dried for 4 hours at 25° C. and a pressure of 5 millimeters or less.

PART 146—ANTIBIOTIC DRUGS; PROCEDURAL AND INTERPRETATIVE REGULATIONS

7. Section 146.8(b) (1) is amended by alphabetically inserting a new item in the fee schedule list, as follows:

§ 146.8 Fees.

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

Test	Chargeable fee per test
Thin layer chromatographic identity	\$74

PART 149v—MITHRAMYCIN

8. The following new Part 149v is added to Title 21, Chapter I:

Sec.

149v.1 Mithramycin.

149v.2 Mithramycin for injection.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 149v issued under sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357.

§ 149v.1 Mithramycin.

(a) Requirements for certification—
(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity*. Mithramycin is a yellow compound and is so purified and dried that:

(i) Its potency is not less than 900 micrograms of mithramycin per milligram calculated on an anhydrous basis.

(ii) Its loss on drying is not more than 8 percent.

(iii) Its pH in an aqueous solution containing 0.5 milligram per milliliter is not less than 4.5 nor more than 5.5.

(iv) Its absorptivity on the anhydrous basis at the absorption maximum of 278 millimicrons is 100±5 percent of that of the mithramycin standard similarly treated.

(v) It gives a positive result to the identity tests for mithramycin.

(vi) It is crystalline.

(2) *Labeling*. It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter. In addition, each package shall bear on its label the statement "Store below 10° C. (50° F.)."

(3) *Requests for certification; samples*. In addition to complying with the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on the batch for potency, loss on drying, pH,

absorptivity, identity, and crystallinity.

(ii) Samples required on the batch: 2 packages, each containing not less than 100 milligrams; and 3 packages, each containing not less than 50 milligrams.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*. Mithramycin is more toxic than the average drug and must be handled with care in the laboratory. Avoid inhaling fine particles of powder. If the substance contacts the skin, wash with soap and water. Solutions should not be pipetted by mouth. Mithramycin is hygroscopic and care should be exercised during storage and weighing samples. Samples should be stored at 10° C. or less in a sealed, light-resistant container with a desiccant. Dispose of all waste material by dilution with larger volumes of trisodium phosphate solution.

(1) *Potency*. Proceed as directed in § 141.110 of this chapter, preparing the sample for assay as follows: Dissolve an accurately weighed sample in sufficient sterile distilled water to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Further dilute the stock solution with 1 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0 (solution 1), to the reference concentration of 1.0 microgram of mithramycin per milliliter (estimated).

(2) *Loss on drying*. Proceed as directed in § 141.501(g) of this chapter.

(3) *pH*. Proceed as directed in § 141.503 of this chapter, using an aqueous solution containing 0.5 milligram of mithramycin per milliliter. Allow the solution to remain in contact with the electrodes until a steady reading is obtained or for 5 minutes.

(4) *Absorptivity*. Determine the absorbance of the sample and standard solutions in the following manner: Dissolve approximately 10 milligrams each of the sample and standard (dried as described in § 141.501(g)) of this chapter, accurately weighed, in 50 milliliters of absolute methanol. Transfer 5-milliliter portions into 100-milliliter volumetric flasks and dilute to volume with 0.01N hydrochloric acid in methanol prepared by diluting 20 milliliters of 0.5N aqueous hydrochloric acid to 1 liter with absolute methanol. Using a suitable spectrophotometer and 0.01N hydrochloric acid in methanol as the blank, scan the absorption spectrum between the wavelengths of 220 millimicrons and 400 millimicrons. Determine the absorbance of each solution at the absorption maximum near 278 millimicrons. Determine the percent absorptivity of the sample relative to the absorptivity of the standard using the following calculations:

$$\text{Percent relative absorptivity} = \frac{\text{Absorbance of sample solution} \times \text{milligrams of standard} \times \text{potency of standard in micrograms per milligram}}{\text{Absorbance of standard solution} \times \text{milligrams of sample} \times 10}$$

(5) *Identity.* (i) The absorption spectrum between the wavelengths of 220 and 400 millimicrons determined as directed in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph compares qualitatively with that of the mithramycin standard, and the ratio of the absorbance at 278 millimicrons to the absorbance at 228 millimicrons is 100±5 percent of that of the mithramycin standard similarly treated.

(ii) Proceed as directed in § 141.521 of this chapter, using a 0.25 percent mixture of the sample in a potassium bromide disc prepared as directed in paragraph (b) (1) of that section.

(6) *Crystallinity.* Proceed as directed in § 141.504(a) of this chapter.

§ 149v.2 Mithramycin for injection.

(a) *Requirements for certification—*
(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Mithramycin for injection is a dry mixture of mithramycin and mannitol with or without a suitable buffer substance. Each immediate container contains 2.5 milligrams of mithramycin. Its potency is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 110 percent of the number of milligrams of mithramycin that it is represented to contain. It is sterile. It is nonpyrogenic. Its LD₅₀ in mice is not less than 1.2 and not more than 3.0 milligrams of mithramycin per kilogram of body weight. Its moisture content is not more than 2.0 percent. It contains no histamine nor histamine-like substances. Its pH when reconstituted as directed in the labeling is not less than 5.0 and not more than 7.5. It passes the identity test for mithramycin. The mithramycin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 149v.1(a) (1).

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter. In addition, each package shall bear on its label or labeling the following as indicated:

(i) On the outside wrapper or container the statement "Store below 10° C. (50° F.)."

(ii) On the outside wrapper or container and on the immediate container the statement "Mandatory: Before using read enclosed professional information carefully for dosage instructions and warnings."

(iii) On the outside wrapper or container the statement "Warning: For hospital use only. To be used under direct supervision of a physician."

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to complying with the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(a) The mithramycin used in making the batch for potency, loss on drying, absorptivity, pH, identity, and crystallinity.

(b) The batch for microbiological potency, spectrophotometric potency, sterility, pyrogens, LD₅₀, moisture, pH, histamine, and identity.

(ii) *Samples required:*

(a) The mithramycin used in making the batch: 3 packages, each containing not less than 50 milligrams; and 2 packages, each containing not less than 100 milligrams.

(b) *The batch:*

(i) For all tests except sterility: A minimum of 21 immediate containers.

(2) For sterility testing: 20 immediate containers, collected at regular intervals throughout each filling operation.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay.* Mithramycin is more toxic than the average drug and must be handled with care in the laboratory. Avoid inhaling fine particles of powder. If the substance contacts the skin, wash with soap and water. Mithramycin is hygroscopic and care should be exercised during storage and weighing of samples. Dispose of all waste materials by dilution with larger volumes of trisodium phosphate solution. The samples should be stored at 10° C. or less in a sealed light-resistant container with a desiccant. Solutions should not be pipetted by mouth.

(1) *Potency—*(i) *Microbiological agar diffusion assay.* Proceed as directed in § 141.110 of this chapter, preparing the sample for assay as follows: Reconstitute as directed in the labeling. Using a suitable syringe and hypodermic needle, withdraw the withdrawable contents from each container represented as a single-dose container or an accurately measured representative portion of the

Milligrams of mithramycin per container =

where:

A₁ = Absorbance of the sample solution at 278 millimicrons;

A₂ = Absorbance of the standard solution at 278 millimicrons.

(2) *Sterility.* Proceed as directed in § 141.2 of this chapter, using the method described in paragraph (e) (1) of that section, except use the entire contents of each of the immediate containers tested.

(3) *Pyrogens.* Reconstitute the sample as directed in the labeling and proceed as directed in § 141.4(b) of this chapter, using a solution containing 50 micrograms of mithramycin per milliliter.

(4) *LD₅₀.*—(i) *Sample solution.* Immediately prior to performing the LD₅₀ test, dilute and pool a sufficient number of containers to yield 15.0 milligrams of mithramycin (estimated) with sufficient sterile distilled water to give a concentration of 0.8 milligram of mithramycin per milliliter (estimated). This solution is used for the maximum dose level (8.0 milligrams per kilogram of body weight) in this test. For lower dose levels, aliquots of this solution are diluted with sterile

¹ The term LD₅₀ refers to the dosage of the drug that should be expected to kill 50 percent of the animals that receive the drug.

solution if represented in the labeling as containing a specified amount of antibiotic activity in a given volume. Dilute with 1 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0 (solution 1), to the reference concentration of 1.0 microgram of mithramycin per milliliter (estimated).

(ii) *Spectrophotometric assay—*(a) *Preparation of standard solution.* Accurately weigh approximately 12 milligrams of the working standard (dried as described in § 141.501(g) of this chapter) and transfer to a 25-milliliter volumetric flask. Dissolve the standard and bring to volume with water. Mix well. Pipette 5.0 milliliters of this solution into a 250-milliliter volumetric flask, and dilute to volume with 0.01N hydrochloric acid in methanol prepared by diluting 20 milliliters of 0.5N aqueous hydrochloric acid to 1 liter with absolute methanol.

(b) *Preparation of sample solution.* Reconstitute the sample as directed in the labeling. Using a suitable syringe and hypodermic needle, withdraw the withdrawable contents from each container represented as a single-dose container or an accurately measured representative portion of the solution if represented in the labeling as containing a specified amount of antibiotic activity in a given volume. Dilute with sufficient 0.01N hydrochloric acid in methanol to obtain a concentration of approximately 10 micrograms of mithramycin per milliliter. Obtain a clear solution by decanting or filtering off any undissolved mannitol.

(c) *Procedure.* Determine the absorbance of the sample and standard solutions at the absorption peak at 278 millimicrons as directed in § 149v.1(b) (4) of this chapter.

(d) *Calculations.*

$$A_1 \times \text{milligrams dry weight of standard} \times \text{potency of standard in micrograms per milligram}$$

$$A_2 \times 5,000$$

distilled water to concentrations of 0.4, 0.2, 0.1, and 0.05 milligram of mithramycin per milliliter, respectively. To determine the mithramycin content of the pooled solution used in the LD₅₀ test, use the spectrophotometric assay described in subparagraph (1) (ii) of this paragraph, except to prepare the sample solution, dilute an aliquot of the maximum dose level solution (0.8 milligram per milliliter) with sufficient 0.01N hydrochloric acid in methanol to obtain a concentration of approximately 10 micrograms of mithramycin per milliliter. Obtain a clear solution by decanting or filtering off any undissolved mannitol.

(ii) *Procedure.* Select 25 male and 25 female mice weighing between 18 and 22 grams each. These mice shall be conditioned for at least 48 hours prior to testing and shall be maintained on a diet of pellet food and water ad lib. Weigh them to the nearest gram. Use 5 males and 5 females at each of the following dose levels: 8.0, 4.0, 2.0, 1.0, and 0.5 milligrams mithramycin per kilogram of body weight. Inject each animal intravenously with volume of 0.01 milliliter per gram of body weight and at a rate of 0.1 milliliter per second. Observe the mice daily for 10 days and record times of

death. Estimate the combined sex LD₅₀ of the pooled solution on the basis of its mithramycin content and its 95 percent confidence limits according to the method described in Cornfield and Mantel's modification of Karber's method published in the Journal of the American Statistical Association, vol. 45, pp. 193-210 (1950). It passes the LD₅₀ test if the combined sex LD₅₀ in mice is between 1.2 and 3.0 milligrams of mithramycin per kilogram.

(5) *Moisture*. Proceed as directed in § 141.502 of this chapter, using the total contents of three to five vials.

(6) *pH*. Proceed as directed in § 141.503 of this chapter, using the drug reconstituted as directed in the labeling. Allow the solution to remain in contact with the electrodes until a steady reading is obtained or for 5 minutes.

(7) *Histamine*. Proceed as directed in § 141.7 of this chapter.

(8) *Thin layer chromatography identity test for mithramycin*—(i) *Equipment*—(a) *Plates*. Use 20 by 20 centimeter or 15 by 20 centimeter thin layer chromatographic plates coated with Silica Gel Mixture, Chromatographic, U.S.P., to a thickness of 250 microns. Activate the plates by heating at 110° C. for 75 minutes. Place the plates in a desiccator until cooled to room temperature. Plates may be stored in a desiccator for 7 days.

(b) *Chamber (chromatographic)*. A suitable chamber, equipped for ascending thin layer chromatography.

(ii) *Preparations of solutions*—(a) *Solvent*. Mix reagent grade chloroform with reagent grade absolute methanol in volumetric proportions of 1:1.

(b) *Spray A*. Mix 50 milliliters of freshly prepared 1.0 percent ferric chloride in water (weight per volume), just before spraying, with 50 milliliters of freshly prepared 1.0 percent potassium ferricyanide in water (weight per volume).

(c) *Spray B*. Dissolve 2.28 grams of periodic acid in 100 milliliters of water. Dilute one volume of this periodic solution with 10 volumes of acetone.

(d) *Spray C*. Dissolve 184 milligrams of benzidine in a solution of 0.6 milliliter of acetic acid, 4.4 milliliters of water, and 95 milliliters of acetone.

(iii) *Preparation of spotting solutions*—(a) *Mithramycin standard solution*. Weigh 5 milligrams of mithramycin working standard and dissolve in 10 milliliters of methanol. Use the solution the same day it is prepared.

(b) *Mithramycin for injection sample solution*. Dilute with methanol to a concentration of 0.5 milligram of mithramycin per milliliter. Centrifuge and use the supernatant for spotting.

(c) *Mannitol reference solution*. Suspend 100 milligrams of mannitol in 5 milliliters of methanol. Centrifuge and use the supernatant for spotting.

(iv) *Procedure*. Fill the chamber to a depth of 0.6 centimeter with freshly prepared solvent. Spot duplicate plates as follows: On a line 2.5 centimeters from the base of the silica gel plate, and at intervals of 2.0 centimeters, spot 100

microliters (in four 25-microliter aliquots) of the standard solution, the sample solution, and the mannitol reference solution. Allow each aliquot to dry before applying subsequent volumes. After all spots are thoroughly dry, place the silica gel plates in the chromatographic chamber and develop by the ascending technique for approximately 60 minutes. Allow several minutes for the plates to air dry. On one plate, locate and record the position of fluorescent spots by examining under long wave ultraviolet light. Apply spray A and record the position of blue spots on the yellow-green background. On the other plate, locate the mannitol by first applying spray B, followed by spray C. The spots appearing white, are mannitol. Measure the distance the solvent front traveled from the starting line and the distance the fluorescent spots are from the starting line. Calculate the *R_f* value by dividing the latter by the former. The mithramycin standard should have an *R_f* value of 0.7. If the standard has an *R_f* value greater than 0.8, the mobility of the standard may be decreased by increasing the ratio of the chloroform to methanol in the solvent to 3:2 or 3:1. Mithramycin appears as a single major component with the same *R_f* value as the mithramycin standard. It may show trace components at *R_f* values of about 0.5 and 0.4, and at the origin, which shall not be more intense than those shown by the mithramycin standard.

Data supplied by the manufacturer concerning the subject antibiotic drugs have been evaluated. Since the conditions prerequisite to providing for certification of these drugs have been compiled with and since it is in the public interest not to delay in so providing, notice and public procedure and delayed effective date are not prerequisites to this promulgation.

Effective date. This order shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357)

Dated: April 6, 1970.

R. E. DUGGAN,
Acting Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4614; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:45 a.m.]

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

PART 33—SPORT FISHING

Squaw Creek National Wildlife Refuge, Mo.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 33.5 Special regulations; sport fishing; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

MISSOURI

SQUAW CREEK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Sport fishing on the Squaw Creek National Wildlife Refuge, Mo., is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to fishing. These open areas are delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the office of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Federal Building, Fort Snelling, Twin Cities, Minn. 55111. Sport fishing shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations subject to the following conditions:

(1) Open season: May 1, 1970, through September 15, 1970, daylight hours only.

(2) Spearing or gigging is not permitted.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern fishing on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 33 and are effective through September 15, 1970.

HAROLD H. BURGESS,
Refuge Manager, Squaw Creek
National Wildlife Refuge,
Mound City, Mo.

APRIL 6, 1970.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4622; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:45 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter II—Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER A—SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

PART 220—SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND NONFOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND STATE ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appendix—Second Apportionment of the School Breakfast Program Funds Pursuant to Child Nutrition Act of 1966, Fiscal Year 1970

Pursuant to section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, Public Law 89-642, 80 Stat. 886, food assistance funds available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, are reappportioned among the States as follows in order to effect a further apportionment of funds.

State	Total apportionment	State agency	Withheld for private schools
Alabama	\$183,517	\$181,721	\$1,796
Alaska	8,789	8,789	
Arizona	149,956	149,956	
Arkansas	156,113	154,018	2,095
California	750,091	750,091	
Colorado	105,078	93,555	11,523
Connecticut	113,833	113,833	
Delaware	5,591	5,591	
District of Columbia	78,917	78,917	
Florida	305,946	305,946	
Georgia	250,554	250,554	
Guam	27,128	27,128	
Hawaii	40,488	40,000	488
Idaho			
Illinois	584,743	584,743	

State	Total apportionment	State agency	Withheld for private schools
Indiana	133,271	133,271	
Iowa	115,501	115,501	4,027
Kansas	53,929	53,929	
Kentucky	589,444	589,444	
Louisiana	613,683	613,683	
Maine	43,670	33,378	10,292
Maryland	155,598	148,235	7,343
Massachusetts	74,471	74,471	
Michigan	264,049	262,365	1,684
Minnesota	73,958	61,187	14,771
Mississippi	382,900	382,900	
Missouri	218,830	218,830	
Montana	30,009	33,292	5,717
Nebraska	46,179	37,201	8,978
Nevada	23,093	22,721	372
New Hampshire	26,196	26,196	
New Jersey	257,175	248,108	9,067
New Mexico	71,303	71,303	
New York	271,894	271,894	
North Carolina	571,664	571,664	
North Dakota	11,313	11,313	
Ohio	732,748	728,240	4,508
Oklahoma	268,440	268,440	
Oregon	35,175	35,175	
Pennsylvania	112,731	74,616	38,115
Puerto Rico	244,766	244,766	
Rhode Island	72,900	72,900	
South Carolina	216,019	216,019	
South Dakota	60,527	60,527	
Tennessee	281,424	281,424	
Texas	436,435	420,643	15,792
Utah	18,600	18,600	
Vermont	28,917	28,917	
Virginia	246,019	246,019	
Virgin Islands	22,674	22,674	
Washington	71,974	66,776	5,198
West Virginia	264,956	264,956	
Wisconsin	67,888	58,545	9,343
Wyoming	22,973	22,973	
Samoa, American			
Total	10,000,000	9,848,291	151,709

(Secs. 2, 4, 6, and 8 through 10, 80 Stat. 835-890; 42 U.S.C. 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777-1785)

Dated: April 10, 1970.

EDWARD J. HEKMAN,
Administrator.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4631; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:46 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER B—GENERAL REGULATIONS AND POLICIES—COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION
[Amdt. 11]

PART 250—DONATION OF FOOD COMMODITIES FOR USE IN UNITED STATES FOR SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS, TRAINING STUDENTS IN HOME ECONOMICS, SUMMER CAMPS FOR CHILDREN, AND RELIEF PURPOSES, AND IN STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR MINORS

Operating Expense Funds

The regulations for the operation of the Commodity Distribution Program (31 F.R. 14297), as amended, are hereby further amended as follows:

In § 250.15, paragraph (c) (4) is revised to read as follows:

§ 250.15 Operating expense funds for expanding and improving distribution to households.

(c) Reserve of funds. . . .

(4) If any program of financial assistance conducted under Part 251 of this chapter or any commodity distribution program operated by the Department is terminated prior to the end of either the

Federal fiscal year 1970 or 1971, and the Food Stamp Program will not be administered within the same area in which such terminated program was conducted, there shall be added to the amount of funds available to the State under subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, for the Federal fiscal year in which such program was terminated, all amounts which would have been paid to the State distributing agency or any other distributing agency or recipient agency within the State or which would have been expended by the Department with respect to such terminated program for the remainder of such fiscal year. In addition, if the termination occurs prior to the end of the Federal fiscal year 1970, there shall be added to the amount of funds available to such State under subparagraph (3) of this paragraph for the Federal fiscal year 1971 an amount equal to the total amount expended by the Department during the Federal fiscal year 1970 with respect to any such terminated program.

Effective date. This amendment shall be effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: April 13, 1970.

RICHARD E. LYNG,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4677; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:50 a.m.]

Chapter VII—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (Agricultural Adjustment), Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—FARM MARKETING QUOTAS AND ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

PART 728—WHEAT

Subpart—1971-72 Marketing Year

- Sec.
728.301 Basis and purpose.
728.302 National marketing quota for wheat for the 1971-72 marketing year.
728.303 1971 national acreage allotment for wheat.

AUTHORITY: §§ 728.301 to 728.303 issued under secs. 301, 332, 333, 375, 52 Stat. 38, as amended, 53, as amended, 66, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1301, 1332, 1333, 1375.

§ 728.301 Basis and purpose.

(a) The regulations contained in §§ 728.301 to 728.303 are issued pursuant to and in accordance with the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to (1) proclaim that a national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1971, shall be in effect, (2) determine the amount of the national marketing quota, and (3) determine the national acreage allotment for wheat.

(b) (1) The Secretary is required by section 332(a) of the Act to proclaim a national marketing quota for wheat for any marketing year whenever prior to April 15 of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year, in which

such marketing year begins, he determines that the total supply of wheat for such marketing year in the absence of a marketing quota program would likely be excessive. Such total supply of wheat for the 1971-72 marketing year, consisting of estimated carryover as of July 1, 1971, of 958 million bushels, plus estimated production of 1,350 million bushels if no wheat marketing quota program is in effect for 1971, plus estimated imports of 2 million bushels, would be 2,310 million bushels. It is estimated that if no quota program should be in effect for the 1971 crop, 45 million acres of wheat would be harvested in 1971 with a national average yield of 30.1 bushels per acre, making a total production of 1,350 million bushels. A total supply of 2,310 million bushels would exceed estimated domestic disappearance and exports of wheat during such marketing year by approximately 1,085 million bushels. Accordingly, such a total supply would be excessive, and a national marketing quota for wheat for the 1971-72 marketing year is required under the Act.

(2) Section 332(a) of the Act also provides for the proclamation of a national marketing quota for either the following marketing year or the following 2 marketing years, if the Secretary determines and declares that a 2- or 3-year marketing quota program is necessary to effectuate the policy of the Act. From a strictly economic standpoint, the supply situation would warrant consideration of proclaiming a 2- or 3-year marketing quota program. Recognizing that marketing quotas have not been in effect since 1963 and that a quota program would represent a substantial change from prior programs to wheat farmers, it is determined that a 2- or 3-year marketing quota program is not necessary to effectuate the policy of the Act.

(c) Section 332(b) of the Act, as amended, provides that the amount of the national marketing quota for any marketing year "shall be an amount of wheat which the Secretary estimates (i) will be utilized during such marketing year for human consumption in the United States as food, food products, and beverages, composed wholly or partly of wheat, (ii) will be utilized during such year in the United States for seed, (iii) will be exported either in the form of wheat or products thereof, and (iv) will be utilized during such marketing year in the United States as livestock (including poultry) feed, excluding the estimated quantity of wheat which will be utilized for such purpose as a result of the substitution of wheat for feed grains under section 328 of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962; less (A) an amount of wheat equal to the estimated imports of wheat into the United States during such marketing year and, (B) if the stocks of wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation are determined by the Secretary to be excessive, an amount of wheat determined by the Secretary to be a desirable reduction in such marketing year in such stocks to achieve the policy of the Act: *Provided*, That if the Secretary determines that the total

stocks of wheat in the Nation are insufficient to assure an adequate carryover for the next succeeding marketing year, the national marketing quota otherwise determined shall be increased by the amount the Secretary determines to be necessary to assure an adequate carryover: *And provided further*, That the national marketing quota for wheat for any marketing year shall be not less than one billion bushels. The national marketing quota for wheat for the 1971-72 marketing year set out in § 728.302(b) was computed in accordance with the formula in the Act. Since stocks of wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation are excessive, a reduction in such stocks is considered necessary to achieve the policy of the Act in determining the amount of the national marketing quota.

(d) Pursuant to section 333 of the Act, as amended, the Secretary is required to determine and proclaim a national acreage allotment for each crop of wheat. The amount of the national acreage allotment for any crop of wheat shall be the number of acres which the Secretary determines on the basis of the projected national yield and expected underplantings of farm acreage allotments will produce an amount of wheat equal to the national marketing quota for wheat for such marketing year, or if a national marketing quota was not proclaimed, the quota which would have been determined if one had been proclaimed. The determination in § 728.303 of the 1971 national acreage allotment for wheat is based on the estimated acreages, yield and production set out therein.

(e) The findings and determinations by the Secretary contained in this § 728.302 and 728.303 have been made on the basis of the latest available statistics of the Federal Government as required by section 301(c) of the Act.

(f) Prior to proclaiming that a national marketing quota for wheat would be in effect for the 1971-72 marketing year, the amount of such national marketing quota, and the amount of the 1971 national acreage allotment for wheat, public notice (35 F.R. 4763) was given of the proposed actions in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553. No data, views, or recommendations were submitted pursuant to such notice.

§ 728.302 National marketing quota for wheat for the 1971-72 marketing year.

(a) The total supply of wheat in the 1971-72 marketing year, if no wheat marketing quota program should be in effect, is determined to be 2,310 million bushels, consisting of an estimated carryover on July 1, 1971, of 958 million bushels, an estimated production in 1971 of 1,350 million bushels, and estimated imports of 2 million bushels. It is estimated that total domestic disappearance and exports during the marketing year will be 1,225 million bushels. Such total supply would exceed estimated domestic disappearance and exports by 1,085 million bushels, which is considered likely

to be excessive, and a national marketing quota for wheat shall be in effect for the 1971-72 marketing year.

(b) The amount of the national marketing quota for wheat for the 1971-72 marketing year shall be 1,210 million bushels, consisting of (1) estimated human consumption in the United States during such marketing year of 535 million bushels for food, food products, and beverages, composed wholly or partly of wheat, (2) estimated use for seed in the United States during such marketing year of 55 million bushels, (3) estimated exports of wheat and wheat products during such marketing year of 575 million bushels, and (4) estimated amount utilized as livestock (including poultry) feed, excluding the estimated quantity of wheat which will be utilized for such purpose as a result of the substitution of wheat for feed grains, determined to be 100 million bushels; less estimated imports of wheat into the United States during such marketing year of 1 million bushels, and less a desirable reduction in stocks of 54 million bushels.

§ 728.303 1971 national acreage allotment for wheat.

Based upon the projected national average yield per harvested acre of 30.3 bushels and expected underplanting of farm acreage allotments of 3.5 million acres the 1971 national acreage allotment which will make available a supply of wheat equal to the national marketing quota is determined to be 43.5 million acres.

Effective date: Thirty days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Issued at Washington, D.C., this 10th day of April 1970.

CLIFFORD M. HARDIN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4727; Filed, Apr. 14, 1970;
1:10 p.m.]

Chapter IX—Consumer and Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts), Department of Agriculture

[Navel Orange Reg. 205]

PART 907—NAVEL ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

§ 907.505 Navel Orange Regulation 205.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 907, as amended (7 CFR Part 907, 33 F.R. 15471), regulating the handling of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative

Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such Navel oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for Navel oranges and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such Navel oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on April 14, 1970.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California which may be handled during the period April 17, 1970, through April 23, 1970, are hereby fixed as follows:

- (i) District 1: 829,000 cartons;
 - (ii) District 2: 221,000 cartons;
 - (iii) District 3: Unlimited movement.
- (2) As used in this section, "handled," "District 1," "District 2," "District 3," and "carton" have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: April 14, 1970.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Acting Director, Fruit and
Vegetable Division, Consumer
and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4761; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
11:19 a.m.]

[Valencia Orange Reg. 309]

**PART 908—VALENCIA ORANGES
GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED
PART OF CALIFORNIA**

Limitation of Handling

§ 908.609 Valencia Orange Regulation 309.

(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 908, as amended (7 CFR Part 908), regulating the handling of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Valencia Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such Valencia oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for Valencia oranges and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such Valencia oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on April 14, 1970.

(b) Order. (1) The respective quantities of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California which may be handled during the period

April 17, 1970, through April 23, 1970, are hereby fixed as follows:

- (i) District 1: 96,005 cartons;
 - (ii) District 2: 36,913 cartons;
 - (iii) District 3: 200,000 cartons.
- (2) As used in this section, "handler," "District 1," "District 2," "District 3," and "carton" have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: April 15, 1970.

ARTHUR E. BROWNE,
Deputy Director, Fruit and
Vegetable Division, Consumer
and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4762; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
11:19 a.m.]

**Chapter XVI—Food and Nutrition
Service (Food Stamp Program), De-
partment of Agriculture**

**PART 1604—EMERGENCY FOOD AS-
SISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF MAJOR
DISASTERS**

The regulations for the operation of the Food Stamp Program are hereby amended to provide that emergency food coupon allotments may be distributed to households who are unable to purchase adequate amounts of nutritious food as a result of a major disaster.

A new Part 1604 is added to read as follows:

Sec.

- 1604.1 General purpose and scope.
- 1604.2 Administration.
- 1604.3 Definitions.
- 1604.4 Determination of the need for emergency food assistance.
- 1604.5 Certification of households and issuance of coupons.
- 1604.6 Duration of emergency food issuance.
- 1604.7 Reporting.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 1604 issued under Public Law 91-79, 83 Stat. 125.

§ 1604.1 General purpose and scope.

Section 11 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-79, 83 Stat. 125) authorizes the President to distribute through the Secretary of Agriculture emergency food coupon allotments to low-income households who are unable to purchase adequate amounts of nutritious food as a result of a major disaster. This Part 1604 is issued for the purpose of effectuating the provisions of section 11 of the Act relating to the Food Stamp Program in food stamp project areas. In areas where the Food Stamp Program is not in effect, emergency food assistance need in a major disaster will be met as provided in regulations governing the distribution of federally donated commodities.

§ 1604.2 Administration.

(a) Executive Order 11495, November 18, 1969, delegated to the Secretary

of Agriculture the authority provided the President by section 11 of the Disaster Relief Act (Public Law 91-79, 83 Stat. 125).

(b) Within the Department, such authority is delegated to FNS which shall act on behalf of the Department in the administration of section 11 of the Act.

(c) Except as provided in this part, the regulations and procedures governing the administration of the Food Stamp Program shall remain effective through the period during which emergency food assistance is being made available.

§ 1604.3 Definitions.

For the purpose of this part, the term:

(a) "Major disaster" means any flood, fire, hurricane, earthquake, storm or other catastrophe which is determined to be a "major disaster" by the President, pursuant to the act entitled "An Act to authorize Federal assistance to States and local governments in major disasters" (42 U.S.C. 1855-1855g), and which occurred within the period prescribed in the Disaster Relief Act of 1969, Public Law 91-79, 83 Stat. 128.

(b) "Emergency food coupon allotment" means up to 1-month's allotment of food coupons based upon the household size at no cost to the household.

§ 1604.4 Determination of the need for emergency food assistance.

The distribution by the State agency of emergency food coupon allotments is authorized to households residing in a food stamp project area in an area determined to have been adversely affected by a major disaster, only upon a determination by FNS that such households, because of reduction in or inaccessibility of income or resources resulting from such major disaster, are in need of food assistance which cannot be met by the existing Food Stamp Program in such project area.

§ 1604.5 Certification of households and issuance of coupons.

(a) The eligibility of each applicant household for an emergency food coupon allotment shall be determined by the State agency or any designated disaster relief agency. Any such disaster relief agency must be designated by the State agency with the approval of FNS, or by FNS. An applicant household shall be determined eligible for an emergency food coupon allotment if such household establishes to the satisfaction of the State agency, or designated disaster relief agency, that it is in need of food assistance because of reduction in or inaccessibility of income or resources resulting from a major disaster.

(b) The issuance of emergency food coupon allotments shall be by the normal procedures in effect in a project area: *Provided*, That if such issuance is not practicable because of the effects of the major disaster, the State agency, with FNS approval, may make temporary arrangements during the emergency period to facilitate issuance to eligible households. Such temporary arrangements shall in no way affect the accountability and the liability of the

State agency for coupons and cash as provided for in §§ 1601.6 and 1601.7 of this chapter.

§ 1601.6 Duration of emergency food assistance.

(a) The period of time during which emergency food assistance shall be made available shall be for such period of time as FNS may prescribe, but not in excess of 30 days; *Provided*, That the emergency period may be extended by FNS on the basis of a redetermination that continuing emergency food assistance is necessary because of the continuing effects of the major disaster.

(b) Following the termination of the emergency period, the eligibility of households shall be determined through normal certification procedures including appropriate consideration of continuing hardship factors resulting from the major disaster.

§ 1601.7 Reporting.

The State agency shall keep such records and submit such reports and other information concerning this part as may from time to time be required by FNS.

NOTE: The reporting and/or recordkeeping requirements contained herein have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective on the date of its publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*.

RICHARD E. LYNCH,
Assistant Secretary.

APRIL 13, 1970.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4678; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:50 a.m.]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

PART 15—ADMINISTRATIVE OPINIONS AND RULINGS

Tripartite Promotional Plan Involving Use of "Cents Off" Coupons

§ 15.411 Tripartite promotional plan involving use of "cents off" coupons.

(a) The Commission rendered an advisory opinion concerning a tripartite promotional plan involving use of "cents off" coupons redeemable after purchase of certain products sold in retail grocery stores.

(b) It was proposed that the promotion, designed to ultimately cover a single large metropolitan trading area, would be operated in a small portion of the area for 30 days and then moved to an adjoining area for another 30 day period until the entire metropolitan area had been covered. The value of each coupon will depend upon the product purchased and will be attached on the shelf where the product is displayed. Each package of the promoted product will bear a sticker which the shopper removes and

places on the "cents off" coupon as proof of purchase.

(c) Participating manufacturers will pay a fixed fee for each retailer serviced, plus the value of the redeemed coupons, plus 2 cents to be passed on to cooperating retailers for services rendered. Each such supplier will be cautioned to notify his retail customers that the plan is available to them. Notice of the availability of the promotional plan will be made to retailers through wholesale distributors, local trade associations, advertising in the trade press, and through the buying offices of cooperatives and chain stores. In addition, spot checks of retail grocery stores in an intended area will be made by personal contact or telephone to determine whether they have knowledge of the program and that it is available to them.

(d) The Commission expressed the view that implementation of the proposed course of action in the manner described would be unlawful unless (1) the plan is offered to all competing sellers of the supplier's products regardless of the type of store or location of the seller and (2) the value of the "cents off" coupon is accurately and adequately made known to the prospective purchaser prior to the purchase of the product to which the coupon relates.

(38 Stat. 717, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 41-58, 49 Stat. 1526; 15 U.S.C. 13, as amended)

Issued: April 15, 1970.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4636; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:47 a.m.]

PART 15—ADMINISTRATIVE OPINIONS AND RULINGS

Country of Origin Labeling on Imported Textile Fiber Garments

§ 15.412 Country of origin labeling on imported textile fiber garments.

(a) The Commission issued an advisory opinion concerning the requirements for noting the country of origin on labels of certain nylon or acrylic knit garments to be imported in the greige and thereafter dyed and finished in the United States.

(b) One garment, made of nylon, has an f.o.b. price of \$13.50 per dozen and the other garment, made of polyester, has an f.o.b. price of \$23 per dozen. The cost of dyeing and finishing the garments in the United States is between \$8 and \$12 per dozen, an approximate increase of 50 percent in value. After dyeing and finishing, the garments become merchantable wearing apparel and will be appropriately identified as to fiber content and the RN number.

(c) The Commission noted that Rule 34(a) of the rules and regulations issued as required by the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act provides that: "Where the form of an imported textile fiber product is not basically changed, the country where such product was origi-

nally manufactured or processed shall be set out in the required information. As for example, a fabric imported into the United States in the greige but finished and dyed in this country must show the country where the fabric was manufactured or processed."

(d) The Commission advised that the failure to mark the imported garments as to their country of origin would be violative of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.

(38 Stat. 717, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 41-58, 72 Stat. 1717, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 70)

Issued: April 15, 1970.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4637; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:47 a.m.]

PART 15—ADMINISTRATIVE OPINIONS AND RULINGS

Country of Origin Labeling on Boxes Containing Imported Bearings

§ 15.413 Country of origin labeling on boxes containing imported bearings.

(a) The Commission rendered an advisory opinion concerning the proper marking of boxes containing metal bearings imported from Japan.

(b) It was proposed that the bearings, manufactured in Japan, will have the term "Made in Japan" etched into the metal of each bearing. Catalog advertising describing these bearings will bear the legend "Made in Japan".

(c) The Commission expressed the view that unless the box bears any representation that the content is a product of United States manufacture, the failure to mark thereon "Made in Japan" would not be deceptive.

(38 Stat. 717, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 41-58)

Issued: April 15, 1970.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4638; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:47 a.m.]

PART 503—STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY OR INTERPRETATION

Status of Specific Items Under Fair Packaging and Labeling Act

Since the publication of § 503.2 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act's regulations on September 30, 1969 (34 F.R. 15245), questions concerning the status of additional articles, products, or commodities as "consumer commodities" within the meaning of that term as defined in section 10(a) of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, have been submitted. The Commission has responded to these inquiries and has concluded that the responses should be further promulgated for industrywide information. Accordingly, pursuant to

the authority contained in the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (sections 4, 6, 10, 80 Stat. 1297, 1299, 1300, 1301; 15 U.S.C. 1453, 1455, 1456), § 503.2 of Part 503 is amended to read as follows:

§ 503.2 Status of specific items under the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act.

Recent questions submitted to the Commission concerning whether certain articles, products or commodities are included under the definition of the term "consumer commodity", as contained in section 10(a) of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, have been considered in the light of the Commission's interpretation of that term as set forth in § 503.5 as follows:

(a) The Commission is of the opinion that the following commodities or classes of commodities are not "consumer commodities" within the meaning of the Act.

Antifreeze.
Artificial flowers and parts.
Automotive accessories.
Automotive chemical products.
Automotive replacement parts.
Bicycle tires and tubes.
Books.
Brushes (bristle, nylon, etc.).
Brooms and mops.
Cameras.
Chinaware.
Christmas light sets.
Cigarette lighters.

Clothespins (wooden, plastic).
Compacts and mirrors.
Diaries and calendars.
Flower seeds.
Footwear.
Garden tools.
Gift ties and tapes.
Glasses and glassware.
Gloves (work type).
Greeting cards.
Hand tools.
Handicraft and sewing thread.
Hardware.
Household cooking utensils.
Inks.
Jewelry.
Luggage.
Magnetic recording tape.
Metal pails.
Motor oil (automobile).
Mouse and rat traps.
Musical instruments.
Paintings and wall plaques.
Photo albums.
Pictures.
Plastic table cloths, plastic placement and plastic shelf paper.
Rubber gloves (household).
Safety flares.
Safety pins.
School supplies.
Sewing accessories.
Silverware, stainless steelware and pewterware.
Small arms ammunition.
Smoking pipes.
Souvenirs.
Sporting goods.

Toys.
Typewriter ribbons.
Woodenware.

(b) The Commission is of the opinion that the following commodities or classes of commodities are "consumer commodities" within the meaning of the Act:

Adhesives and sealants.
Aluminum foil cooking utensils.
Aluminum wrap.
Camera supplies.
Candles.
Christmas decorations.
Cordage.
Disposable diapers.
Dry cell batteries.
Light bulbs.
Liquified petroleum gas for other than heating and cooking.
Lubricants for home use.
Photographic chemicals.
Pressure sensitive tapes, excluding gift tapes.
Solder.
Solvents and cleaning fluids for home use.
Sponges and chamols.
Waxes for home use.

Issued: April 13, 1970.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4639; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:47 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Consumer and Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 917]

HANDLING OF FRESH PEARS, PLUMS, AND PEACHES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Notice of Extension of Time for Filing of Written Data, Views or Arguments

Pursuant to the provisions of the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 917, as amended (7 CFR Part 917), a notice of proposed rule making was published in the April 9, 1970, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (35 F.R. 5815) regarding a proposed container and pack regulation to replace the current pack regulation (Plum Regulation 1) for California plums. Interested persons were afforded the opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments not later than April 19, 1970.

A request for extension of time for submitting such comments has been made by the Plum Commodity Committee to afford interested persons additional time to consider the proposal.

Notice is hereby given that the time for submitting written data, views, or arguments on the proposal is extended until April 27, 1970.

Dated: April 13, 1970.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Acting Director, Fruit and
Vegetable Division, Consumer
and Marketing Service.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4676; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:50 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service

[42 CFR Part 73]

BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

Proposed Additional Standards; Smallpox Vaccine

Notice is hereby given that the Director, National Institutes of Health, proposes to amend Part 73 of the Public Health Service Regulations by prescribing standards of safety, purity, and potency for Smallpox Vaccine. This amendment reflects consideration of comments received on a previous notice of rule making relative to the same provisions, as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 26, 1969. Inasmuch as extensive revisions have been made as a result of those comments, these standards are being republished as

proposed regulations in order to provide additional opportunity to comment.

Inquiries may be addressed, and data, views and arguments may be presented by interested parties, in writing, in triplicate, to the Director, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014. All relevant material received not later than 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered.

Notice is also given that it is proposed to make any amendments that are adopted effective 60 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Amend Part 73 of the Public Health Service Regulations as follows:

1. Add the following to the table of contents after "73.166 Equivalent methods":

ADDITIONAL STANDARDS: SMALLPOX VACCINE

Sec.

- 73.170 The product.
- 73.171 Reference vaccine.
- 73.172 Production.
- 73.173 Tests for safety.
- 73.174 Potency test.
- 73.175 General requirements.
- 73.176 Equivalent methods.

§ 73.36 [Amended]

- 2. Delete § 73.36(f) (5).
- 3. Add the following immediately after § 73.166:

ADDITIONAL STANDARDS: SMALLPOX VACCINE

§ 73.170 The product.

(a) *Proper name and definition.* The proper name of this product shall be Smallpox Vaccine, which shall be a preparation of live vaccinia virus obtained from inoculated calves or chicken embryos.

(b) *Strains of virus.* The strain of seed virus used in the manufacture of Smallpox Vaccine shall be identified by historical records including origin and manipulation, shall be sterile when tested by the procedure prescribed in § 73.73 and shall be dermatropic according to the test prescribed in § 73.174(a). In addition, any new strain shall be shown not to produce a reactivity in man exceeding that produced by the Reference Smallpox Vaccine.

§ 73.171 Reference vaccine.

Reference Smallpox Vaccine and reconstitution fluid shall be obtained from the Division of Biologics Standards and shall be used in all tests for determining the potency of Smallpox Vaccine.

§ 73.172 Production.

Vaccinia virus used for the manufacture of vaccine shall be obtained from vesicles on the skin of an inoculated calf or from inoculated chorioallantoic membranes of chicken embryos as set forth below:

(a) *Virus from calves*—(1) *Quarantine.* Only calves which, prior to being placed in quarantine have reacted negatively to tuberculin, were afebrile and free of ectoparasites, and which shall have met all other applicable quarantine requirements of § 73.36(f) (2) (i), shall be used for vaccinia virus production. The quarantine period shall be at least 14 days. During the last 7 days of the quarantine period daily morning and afternoon rectal temperatures shall be taken and calves that do not remain afebrile during that period shall not be used for virus production.

(2) *Inoculation.* A larger area of the calf than will be used for production purposes shall be prepared in a manner comparable to that appropriate for aseptic surgery, except that the area to be inoculated must be washed free of all antiseptics that may have a deleterious effect on virus propagation. The instrument and method used for scarification must produce a uniform penetration into the epidermis but must not extend through into the corium.

(3) *Incubation.* The inoculated calf shall remain in the incubation room confined to its stall and daily morning and afternoon rectal temperatures shall be taken to determine that only the expected febrile condition occurs. If any signs of disease other than vesiculation at the inoculation site occur, the virus from that calf shall not be used for vaccine manufacture.

(4) *Harvesting.* Before harvesting, the calf shall be anesthetized and killed by exsanguination. Prior to harvesting, the inoculated area shall be thoroughly cleansed by aseptic techniques. Only the vesicular material shall be harvested.

(5) *Necropsy.* A necropsy shall be made of each production calf. The harvested material shall not be used from any animal suspected of having an infection other than vaccinia.

(b) *Virus from embryonated chicken eggs*—(1) *Eggs for production.* Embryonated chicken eggs used for propagation of vaccinia virus shall be derived from flocks found to be free of, and continuously monitored for freedom from *Salmonella pullorum*, *Mycoplasma* species, avian tuberculosis, fowl pox, Newcastle disease virus, Rous sarcoma virus, avian leucosis complex of viruses, and other agents pathogenic for chickens, or appropriate tests shall be performed to demonstrate freedom of the vaccine from such agents.

(2) *Harvesting.* Aseptic techniques shall be used in harvesting the chorioallantoic membranes exhibiting vesicles characteristic of vaccinia infection.

§ 73.173 Tests for safety.

(a) *Clostridium tetani.* A 10 ml. sample representative of the homogenized viral harvest or pool of several viral harvests shall be tested for the presence of

Clostridium tetani in the following manner: Prior to the addition of preservatives other than glycerin, the test sample shall be inoculated into freshly heated Fluid Thioglycollate Medium or Smith fermentation tubes containing freshly heated Thioglycollate Broth Medium using a ratio of inoculum to culture medium sufficient for optimal bacterial growth. The test vessels shall be incubated at 35° to 37° C. and observed daily for at least 9 days for evidence of bacterial growth. Within 24-48 hours of an indication that there may be anaerobic growth, 1.0 ml. samples from each test vessel showing growth shall be injected subcutaneously into each of at least three mice, each weighing not more than 20 grams, or into each of at least three guinea pigs, each weighing not more than 350 grams, or into both such groups of mice and guinea pigs. The animals shall be observed daily for 6 days for signs of tetanus. If the animals show no signs of tetanus, additional groups of the same types and numbers of animals shall be injected 9 days after the original planting, with 1.0 ml. samples from each test vessel showing growth. The animals shall be observed daily for 6 days for signs of tetanus. If any animals die within 3 days without having shown signs of tetanus, the test shall be repeated within 18 hours of the deaths, with 0.1 ml. samples of the culture from which that animal was inoculated. Samples from the culture shall be injected into each of three additional test animals of the same species and the animals observed daily for 6 days. If there is any evidence of the presence of *Clostridium tetani*, the viral harvest may not be used in the manufacture of Smallpox Vaccine.

(b) *Anaerobes*. Prior to the addition of preservatives other than glycerin, a 10 ml. sample representative of the homogenized viral harvest or pool of viral harvests shall be inoculated into freshly heated Fluid Thioglycollate Medium or Smith fermentation tubes containing freshly heated Thioglycollate Broth Medium using a ratio of inoculum to culture medium sufficient for optimal bacterial growth. The test vessels shall be held at 65° for 1 hour, then incubated at 35° to 37° C. and observed daily for 10 days for evidence of bacterial growth. Within 24-48 hours of the first appearance of anaerobic growth, 1.0 ml. samples from each vessel showing growth shall be inoculated subcutaneously into each of at least three mice weighing not more than 20 grams and three guinea pigs weighing not more than 350 grams. Additional groups of animals are inoculated 9 days after the original planting if growth appears and provided the first set of test animals is negative. All test animals shall be observed daily for at least 6 days. If there is any evidence of the presence of heat resistant pathogenic anaerobes, the viral harvest may not be used in the manufacture of Smallpox Vaccine.

(c) *Coliform organisms*. A 5.0 ml. sample of bulk vaccine shall be tested for the presence of coliform organisms by the method published by the American

Public Health Association, Inc., in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (12th edition, 1965), section entitled "Test for Presence of Members of Coliform Group," pages 594-609, and any amendments or revisions thereof, which section is hereby incorporated by reference and deemed published herein. Said publication is available at most medical and public libraries and copies of the pertinent section will be provided to any manufacturer affected by the provisions of this part upon request to the Director, Division of Biologics Standards, or to the appropriate Information Center Officer listed in 45 CFR Part 5. In addition, an official historic file of the material incorporated by reference is maintained in the Office of the Director, Division of Biologics Standards. A method different than that contained in the above-cited section may be used to test for the presence of coliform organisms upon a showing that it is of equal or greater sensitivity. The ratio of the volume of inoculum to the volume of culture medium shall be such as will dilute the preservative to a level that does not inhibit growth of contaminating organisms. The vaccine is satisfactory if there is no evidence of coliform organisms.

(d) *Hemolytic streptococci and coagulase-positive staphylococci*. Each of three 1.0 ml. samples of bulk vaccine shall be spread uniformly on the surface of separate blood agar plates. The plates shall be incubated for 48 hours at 35° to 37° C. The vaccine is satisfactory if there is no evidence of the presence of either hemolytic streptococci or coagulase-positive staphylococci.

(e) *Viable bacteria*—(1) *Vaccine intended for multiple pressure administration*. Samples of each lot of both bulk and final container vaccine shall be tested for viable bacteria by a procedure designed to detect both aerobic and anaerobic growth through a period of 7 days. At least three 1.0 ml. samples of bulk vaccine and three 0.2 ml. samples of vaccine derived from not less than three final containers or dilutions thereof shall be inoculated into a volume of culture medium sufficient for optimal bacterial growth. The vaccine is satisfactory if it contains no more than 200 viable organisms per ml.

(2) *Vaccine intended for jet injection*. Samples of each lot of both bulk and final container vaccine shall be tested for viable bacteria in Fluid Thioglycollate Medium prepared in accordance with § 73.73(e) (1) (i) for at least a 7-day test period. A sample of at least 10.0 ml. of bulk vaccine and 1.0 ml. from each of at least 20 final containers shall be tested. The ratio of the volume of the inoculum to the volume of culture medium shall be such as will dilute the preservative in the inoculum to a level that does not inhibit growth of contaminating microorganisms. The vaccine is satisfactory if it contains no more than one organism per 100 doses of vaccine.

(f) *Sterile vaccine*. If any lot of Smallpox Vaccine meets the sterility requirements prescribed in § 73.73 the tests pre-

scribed in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section need not be performed.

§ 73.174 Potency test.

Each filling lot of Smallpox Vaccine shall be tested for potency either by the "rabbit scarification" method or by the "pock count" method as follows:

(a) *Rabbit scarification*—(1) *Reconstitution of reference vaccine*. The Reference Smallpox Vaccine shall be reconstituted with the reconstitution fluid furnished by the Division of Biologics Standards with the reference vaccine, and shall be used immediately after reconstitution.

(2) *Dilutions*. Dilutions shall be made starting with no less than 0.5 ml. each of the test vaccine and of the reference vaccine, including dilutions 1:3,000, 1:9,000, and 1:27,000. The same diluent shall be used for all the dilutions of both vaccines. The sample for vaccine in capillary tubes shall be obtained by pooling the contents of no less than 50 capillaries into a sterile container.

(3) *Preparation of test animals*. At least two rabbits with skin free of blemishes shall be used. The skin of the areas to be scarified must be free of hair, abrasions, and virucidal and virustatic chemicals. Test sites measuring 2.5 x 5.0 cm. shall be marked off on the denuded skin of each rabbit without stretching the skin. All test sites shall be scarified uniformly.

(4) *Inoculation of test animals*. Immediately following thorough mixing, 0.2 ml. of each dilution of the test vaccine and of the reference shall be applied to the skin of each rabbit and rubbed into the appropriate scarified test area. After completion of all inoculations for each animal, the site shall be air dried with cool air and the animal then returned to its cage.

(5) *Recording the results*. The rabbits shall be observed daily and reactions read and recorded. The reading recorded at the height of reaction is to be used to calculate the maximum degree of reactivity for each dilution, which shall be determined by calculating the average percentage reaction of at least two nonrefractive animals used in testing each lot. The arithmetic mean of the average reactions occurring at the 1:3,000, 1:9,000, and 1:27,000 dilutions shall be computed and used to determine the potency ratio between the test vaccine and the reference.

(6) *Potency requirements*—(i) *Vaccine intended for multiple pressure administration*. Vaccine intended for multiple pressure administration shall have a minimum potency ratio of 0.7 of the reference vaccine.

(ii) *Vaccine intended for jet injection*. One human dose of vaccine intended for administration by jet injector shall have a minimum potency ratio of 0.7 times that of 0.1 ml. of the reference vaccine, diluted 1:30.

(iii) *Heated liquid vaccine*. Samples of liquid vaccine from final containers taken at random shall be incubated at 35° to 37° C. for at least 18 hours, after which a 1:1,000 dilution of the heated

sample and a 1:3,000 dilution of an unheated sample from the same lot shall be tested in parallel in the same rabbit, as prescribed in this paragraph. The vaccine is satisfactory if the potency of the heated sample is at least equal to that of the unheated sample.

(iv) *Heated dried vaccine.* Samples of dried vaccine from final containers taken at random shall be incubated at 35° to 37° C. for 30 days, after which a 1:1,000 dilution of the heated sample and a 1:3,000 dilution of an unheated sample from the same lot shall be tested in parallel in the same rabbit, as prescribed in this paragraph. The vaccine is satisfactory if the potency of the heated sample is at least equal to that of the unheated sample.

(b) *Pock counting in embryonated chicken eggs—(1) Dilutions.* Dilutions shall be made starting with no less than 0.5 ml. of the test vaccine and of the reference vaccine. The same diluent shall be used for all dilutions of both vaccines. The sample of vaccine in capillary tubes shall be obtained by pooling the contents of no less than 50 capillaries into a sterile vessel.

(2) *Inoculation of embryonated chicken eggs.* The chorioallantoic membranes of each of at least five embryonated chicken eggs shall be inoculated with 0.2 ml. for each virus dilution of the test vaccine and the reference vaccine, after which the eggs shall be incubated at 37° C. for 48 hours.

(3) *Estimation of potency.* Only membranes from living embryos shall be removed and the number of specific lesions thereon shall be counted and recorded. The number of pock forming units in 1.0 ml. of vaccine shall be calculated from the number of lesions, the dilution factor and the volume used, to determine the titer of the undiluted vaccine. The accuracy of the titration shall be confirmed in each test by performing simultaneously the same type of titration with the reference vaccine which shall demonstrate its assigned titer.

(4) *Potency requirements—(1) Vaccine intended for multiple pressure administration.* Vaccine intended for multiple pressure administration shall have a titer at least equivalent to the reference vaccine.

(ii) *Vaccine intended for jet injection.* Vaccine intended for administration by jet injector shall have a number of pock forming units in one human dose at least equivalent to that contained in 0.1 ml. of the reference vaccine diluted 1:30.

(iii) *Heated liquid vaccine.* Samples of liquid vaccine from final containers taken at random shall be incubated at 35° to 37° C. for at least 18 hours, after which the heated sample shall be tested in parallel with a sample of unheated vaccine of the same lot, as prescribed in this paragraph. The vaccine is satisfactory if the heated sample retains at least one tenth of the potency of the unheated sample.

(iv) *Heated dried vaccine.* Samples of dried vaccine from final containers taken at random shall be incubated at 35° to 37° C. for 30 days, after which the heated

sample shall be tested in parallel with a sample of unheated vaccine of the same lot, as prescribed in this paragraph. The vaccine is satisfactory if the heated sample retains at least one tenth of the potency of the unheated sample.

§ 73.175 General requirements.

(a) *General safety.* Each lot of vaccine shall be tested for safety as prescribed in § 73.72 and shall meet the safety requirements of that section, except that for liquid Smallpox Vaccine distributed in capillaries, the test may be performed with a sample of bulk vaccine taken at the time of filling into final containers.

(b) *Preservative.* A preservative that meets the § 73.78 requirements may be used: *Provided*, That if the preservative is phenol, its concentration shall not exceed 0.5 percent.

(c) *Labeling.* In addition to complying with all other applicable labeling provisions of this part the package label shall bear the following:

(1) *Vaccine intended for jet injection.* (i) A conspicuous statement that the vaccine is intended for administration by jet injector.

(ii) A statement that the vaccine has been shown by appropriate test methods to contain not more than one organism per 100 doses or reference to an enclosed circular that contains such information, except that such a statement is not required for vaccine which meets the sterility requirements of § 73.73.

(2) *Vaccine intended for multiple pressure administration.* A statement that the vaccine has been shown by appropriate test methods to contain not more than 200 organisms per ml. or reference to a circular that contains such information, except that such a statement is not required for vaccine which meets the sterility requirements of § 73.73.

(d) *Samples; protocols; official release.* (1) For each lot of vaccine the following shall be submitted to the Director, Division of Biologics Standards, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

(i) A protocol which consists of a summary of the history of manufacture of each filling lot including all results of each test for which test results are requested by the Director, Division of Biologics Standards.

(ii) Three hundred capillaries from the first filling of a lot of liquid vaccine, and two hundred capillaries from each subsequent filling.

(iii) Two 10 ml. samples of bulk liquid vaccine to be submitted along with the capillaries from the first filling and taken from the same vessel from which such capillaries were filled.

(iv) A sample from each drying, consisting of no less than the equivalent of 30 ml. of reconstituted vaccine, packaged in final containers, but in no event less than six filled final containers.

(2) Smallpox Vaccine shall not be issued by the manufacturer until notification of official release of the lot is received from the Director, Division of Biologics Standards.

§ 73.176 Equivalent methods.

Modification of any particular manufacturing method or procedure or the conditions under which it is conducted as set forth in additional standards relating to Smallpox Vaccine shall be permitted whenever the manufacturer presents evidence to demonstrate that such modification will provide equal or greater assurances of the safety, purity, and potency of the vaccine as the assurances provided by such standards, and the Director, National Institutes of Health, so finds and makes such finding a matter of official record.

(Sec. 215, 58 Stat. 600, as amended; 42 U.S.C. 216, sec. 351, 58 Stat. 702, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 262)

Dated: March 3, 1970.

ROBERT Q. MARSTON,
Director,
National Institutes of Health.

Approved: April 10, 1970.

ROBERT H. FINCH,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4674; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[33 CFR Part 110]

[CGFR 70-53]

MARCO ISLAND, MARCO RIVER, FLA.

Special Anchorage Area

1. Notice is hereby given that the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard under authority of section 1, 30 Stat. 98, as amended (33 U.S.C. 180), section 6(g) (1) (B) of the Department of Transportation Act (80 Stat. 937, 49 U.S.C. 1655 (g) (1) (B)) and 49 CFR 1.46(c) (2), is considering the addition of a § 110.74 to Part 110, Subpart A of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations.

2. The proposed new section would establish and describe a Special Anchorage Area east of Captains Landing Docks in the Marco River at Marco Island, Collier County, Fla. In this special anchorage area, vessels not more than 65 feet in length, when at anchor, would not be required to carry or exhibit anchor lights.

3. It is proposed to amend Part 110 by adding a new § 110.74, reading as follows:

§ 110.74 Marco Island, Marco River, Fla.

Beginning at a point approximately 300 feet east of the Captains Landing Docks at latitude 25°58'04" N., longitude 81°43'31" W.; thence 108°, 450 feet; thence 198°, 900 feet; thence 288°, 450 feet; thence 018°, 900 feet to the point of beginning.

4. Interested persons may participate in this proposed rule making by submitting written data, views, arguments, or comments as they may desire on or before

May 11, 1970. All submissions should be made in writing to the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District, Room 1018, Federal Building, 51 Southwest First Avenue, Miami, Fla. 33130.

5. To expedite the handling of submissions regarding this proposal, it is requested that each submission be submitted in triplicate and state the subject to which it is directed; the specific wording recommended; the reason for the recommended change, and the name, address, and firm or organization, if any, of the person making the submission.

6. Each communication received within the time specified will be fully considered and evaluated before final action is taken on the proposal in this document. This proposal may be changed in light of the comments received. Copies of all written communications received will be available for examination by interested persons at the office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District, Room 1018, Federal Building, 51 Southwest First Avenue, Miami, Fla. 33130.

7. After the last date set for the submission of comments, the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District, will forward the record, including the original of all written submissions, and his recommendations with respect to the proposals and submissions received to the Commandant (OLE), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, D.C. 20591. The Commandant will thereafter make a final determination with respect to this proposal.

Dated: April 9, 1970.

P. E. TRIMBLE,
Vice Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
Acting Commandant.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4634; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:46 a.m.]

Federal Aviation Administration

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 70-SO-30]

TRANSITION AREA

Proposed Designation

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would designate the Savannah, Tenn., transition area.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration, Area Manager, Memphis Area Office, Air Traffic Branch, Post Office Box 18097, Memphis, Tenn. 38118. All communications received within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Administration officials may be made by contacting the Chief, Air Traf-

fic Branch. Any data, views, or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Administration, Southern Region, Room 724, 3400 Whipple Street, East Point, Ga.

The Savannah transition area would be designated as:

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of Savannah Municipal Airport.

The proposed designation is required to provide controlled airspace protection for IFR operations in climb from 700 to 1,200 feet above the surface and in descent from 1,500 to 1,000 feet above the surface. A prescribed instrument approach procedure to Savannah Municipal Airport, utilizing the Jacks Creek VORTAC, is proposed in conjunction with the designation of this transition area.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348(a)) and of section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in East Point, Ga., on April 7, 1970.

GORDON A. WILLIAMS, JR.,
Acting Director, Southern Region.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4628; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 91]

[Docket No. 10261; Notice No. 70-16]

CIVIL AIRCRAFT SONIC BOOM

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering the amendment of Part 91 of the Federal Aviation Regulations to afford the public protection from civil aircraft sonic boom in accordance with the requirements of section 611 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the docket number and be submitted in duplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, GC-24, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. All communications received on or before June 15, 1970, will be considered by the Administrator before taking action upon the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments and will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. Pursuant to Executive Order 11514, Protection and Enhancement of Environmental

Quality (35 F.R. 4247), the comments of interested Federal, State and local agencies are specifically invited.

Section 611 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1431, as added by Public Law 90-411, section 1, July 21, 1968, 83 Stat. 395) provides in pertinent part, that "in order to afford present and future relief and protection to the public from unnecessary aircraft noise and sonic boom, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, after consultation with the Secretary of Transportation * * * shall prescribe * * * such rules and regulations as he may find necessary to provide for the control and abatement of aircraft noise and sonic boom * * *."

Control of civil aircraft sonic boom is also supported by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-190, Jan. 1, 1970), which directs that the public laws of the United States shall be interpreted in accordance with the policies set forth in that Act, the specified national purpose of which is to promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment. This broad policy has been implemented by the President in Executive Order 11514 which directs the heads of Federal agencies to "monitor, evaluate, and control on a continuing basis their agencies' activities so as to protect and enhance the quality of the environment. Such activities shall include those directed to * * * enhancing the environment and those designed to accomplish other program objectives which may affect the quality of the environment. Agencies shall develop programs and measures to protect and enhance environmental quality * * *."

The FAA intends to insure that air transportation is channeled into forms in which its economic needs are compatible, not competitive, with the need to improve the environmental quality of the nation. This commitment reflects the following recent statement of the President in his State of the Union Address concerning the economic aspects of environmental quality control and the related need for leadership:

The argument is increasingly heard that a fundamental contradiction has arisen between economic growth and the quality of life, so that to have one we must forego the other. The answer is not to abandon growth, but to redirect it.

Sonic boom producing flights over populated areas within the United States are believed to be economically and technologically "unnecessary" as that word is used in section 611 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958. Traffic demand studies have concluded that from 500 to 800 supersonic transport airplanes will be in operation by the year 1990. Available studies conclude that these expected traffic demands are sufficient to insure an economically viable supersonic transport, even assuming a sonic boom restriction of the kind proposed in this notice.

A restriction on sonic boom producing flights over populated areas is supported at this time by the inconclusive results of research concerning the effects of

sonic boom on the surface environment. For the past decade, the Federal Government, primarily through the Federal Aviation Administration, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Environmental Science Services Administration, and the Department of Defense, has conducted research on sonic boom and its effects on people, animals, terrain, structures, and ecology in general. Although these efforts have had many significant technical and psychological results, they have not established a ceiling below which sonic booms caused by civil aircraft in commercial air transportation would be considered "tolerable" or "acceptable." Much is known about sonic boom generation, propagation, and variation due to differences in aircraft design. Much is also known concerning the area on the earth's surface affected by sonic booms associated with particular supersonic flights. However, it is known from the effects of the atmosphere and the effects of the ground environment that the sonic boom phenomenon has random elements. Prediction and evaluation of human response to sonic booms are exceedingly complex. In addition to the frequency and intensity of the physical stimulus, individual and community response also depends, in varying degrees, upon the immediate environment, the ambient noise conditions, and the experiences, attitudes, and opinions of those exposed as well as upon factors such as age and health. Consequently, formulating a reliable method for estimating the responses of individuals and communities to operational sonic boom exposures on the basis of the physical stimulus alone is most difficult at this time.

Based on the foregoing, and particularly in the absence of definitive conclusions that would warrant the establishment of a "tolerable" or "acceptable" sonic boom ceiling, a sonic boom restriction over land areas is believed to be a necessary environmental policy at this time, and to be economically reasonable and technologically practicable with respect to the coming generation of civil supersonic airplanes. However, in implementing such a restriction, three fundamental questions must be considered.

The first question in framing a sonic boom restriction concerns the geographic extent of the prohibition. Because of the changing patterns of population within the United States, it is not believed that a general regulatory definition of "populated" land areas can be established that would provide necessary protection from sonic boom. For this reason, the proposed rule in effect prohibits the operation of any civil aircraft within the United States at a speed that would cause a sonic boom to reach any part of the surface of the United States, except the surface of the territorial waters.

The second question concerns the kind of speed limit to be imposed. It is proposed generally to restrict all operations to speeds that insure that no sonic boom will reach the surface. Thus, protection of the environment from sonic boom, not prohibition of supersonic speeds per se,

is the FAA's objective. This being the case, reasonable rule making should reflect the fact that it is possible to increase aircraft speed beyond Mach 1 (the speed of sound), under specific atmospheric conditions, and still not cause a sonic boom to reach the underlying terrain. Therefore, under the proposed rule, if the operator of a particular aircraft demonstrates, in a designated flight test area, that a specific Mach number greater than Mach 1 will not cause a sonic boom to reach the surface of the United States, except the territorial waters thereof, he would be able to obtain an authorization to exceed Mach 1 in operations conducted outside the designated flight test area. All conditions and limitations, necessary to insure that no sonic boom will reach the surface, would be specified in the authorization to exceed Mach 1 and would be enforceable in the same manner as any other regulation. These authorizations would be issued under the procedures in proposed § 91.55(c). This approach would reasonably permit all growth of supersonic air transportation that can be realized in practice without further cost to the environment, and, together with the sonic boom research encouraged and permitted under proposed § 91.55(b)(2), would provide incentive to eliminate the adverse effects of sonic boom where possible.

The third question concerns the extent to which sonic boom, consistent with the need to protect and enhance environmental quality, might properly be permitted to reach the surface. As proposed in § 91.55(b), there are three cases in which it is believed that this might be considered under closely controlled conditions.

The first case in which it may be in the public interest to permit a sonic boom to reach the surface concerns flights necessary to show compliance with the airworthiness provisions of the Federal Aviation Regulations or for aircraft development. For example, it may be necessary to operate prototype supersonic transport aircraft at high speeds within the United States to demonstrate their structural safety. Such tests are provided for in proposed § 91.55(b)(1). However, such flights would only be authorized in a designated flight test area.

The second case involves research and development flights necessary to determine the sonic boom characteristics of an aircraft, or to reduce or eliminate the effect of sonic boom on the surface environment. Considerable research, unilaterally and in collaboration with other interested governments, is being conducted to determine the responses of people, animals, terrain, structures, and ecology in general to sonic boom. Such research is necessary to insure that continuing aviation leadership does not involve further costs to the environment. For this reason, proposed § 91.55(b)(2) provides for any research and development flight that is "necessary to determine the sonic boom characteristics of the airplane, or is necessary to establish means of reducing or eliminating the effects of sonic boom." This research is also appropriate in order to find ways in

which the continued growth of aviation can be made compatible with the objectives of section 2(b)(2) of the Department of Transportation Act which states that special effort should be made to preserve the natural beauty of the countryside and public parks and recreation lands, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and historic sites. This research may also involve flight tests required by a Federal Aviation Regulation to determine the sonic boom characteristics of the airplane. This possibility is also provided for in proposed § 91.55(b)(2). Here again, all such flights would be limited to designated flight test areas.

The third case involves flights necessary to demonstrate the conditions and limitations under which speeds greater than Mach 1 will not cause a sonic boom to reach the surface. Clearly, such experimentation should be accomplished under conditions as closely controlled as those applicable to other research and development flights above Mach 1. This type of flight test is provided for in proposed § 91.55(b)(3). Such flights would also be limited to designated flight test areas. However, when the applicant has conservatively demonstrated the conditions and limitations necessary to insure that a speed above Mach 1 will not cause a sonic boom to reach the surface, and has demonstrated that such conditions conservatively represent all foreseeable operating conditions, an authorization to exceed Mach 1, containing those conditions and limitations, would be issued to an operator for operation outside the designated flight test area. The procedure for such approval is covered in proposed § 91.55(c).

For all flights conducted in a designated flight test area, conditions and limitations would be established under proposed § 91.55(d)(3) to insure that no sonic boom will reach the surface outside of that area.

In addition to requiring compliance with all conditions and limitations in an authorization to exceed Mach 1, the proposed rule would provide for denial of an application for such authorization, and for termination of such authorization, whenever the Administrator finds that such action is necessary to protect and enhance the environment (see proposed § 91.55(e) and (f)).

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend Part 91 of the Federal Aviation Regulations as follows:

1. Section 91.1(b)(3) would be amended to read as follows:

§ 91.1 Applicability.

(b) Each person operating a civil aircraft of U.S. registry outside of the United States shall—

(3) Except for §§ 91.15(b), 91.17, 91.38, 91.43, and 91.55, comply with Subparts A and C of this part so far as they are not inconsistent with applicable regulations of the foreign country where the aircraft is operated, or Annex 2 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation.

2. A new § 91.55 would be added to read as follows:

§ 91.55 Civil aircraft sonic boom.

(a) No person may operate a civil aircraft at a true flight Mach number greater than 1 except in compliance with the conditions and limitations in an authorization to exceed Mach 1 issued to the operator under this section.

(b) For a research and development flight in a designated flight test area an authorization to exceed Mach 1 may be issued if the applicant shows one or more of the following:

(1) The flight is necessary to show compliance with an airworthiness regulation or is necessary for aircraft development.

(2) The flight is necessary to determine the sonic boom characteristics of the airplane, or is necessary to establish means of reducing or eliminating the effects of sonic boom.

(3) The flight is necessary to demonstrate the conditions and limitations under which speeds greater than a true flight Mach number of 1 will not cause a sonic boom to reach the surface.

(c) For a flight outside of a designated flight test area, an authorization to exceed Mach 1 may be issued if the applicant shows conservatively that the flight will not cause a sonic boom to reach the surface of the United States, excluding the territorial waters thereof, when operated under conditions and limitations demonstrated under paragraph (b) (3) of this section, and shows that those conditions conservatively represent all foreseeable operating conditions.

(d) An application for an authorization to exceed Mach 1 must be made on a form and in a manner prescribed by the Administrator. In addition, for an authorization covered by paragraph (b) of this section, each application must contain—

(1) Information showing that operation at speeds greater than Mach 1 is necessary to accomplish one of the purposes specified in paragraph (b) of this section;

(2) A description of the flight test area proposed by the applicant; and

(3) Conditions and limitations that ensure that no sonic boom will reach the surface outside of the designated flight test area.

(e) An application for an authorization to exceed Mach 1 may be denied if the Administrator finds that such action is necessary to protect and enhance the environment.

(f) An authorization to exceed Mach 1 is effective until it expires, or until it is surrendered, and may be terminated by the Administrator whenever he finds that such action is necessary to protect and enhance the environment.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of sections 307(c), 313(a), and 611 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348(c), 1354(a), and 1431), sections 2(b)(2) and 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1651(b)(2) and 1655(c)), Title I of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-190, Jan. 1, 1970), and Executive Order 11514 (Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality, Mar. 5, 1970).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 10, 1970.

JOHN O. POWERS,
Acting Director,
Office of Noise Abatement.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4629; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:46 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Customs

TUNERS FROM JAPAN

Withholding of Appraisal Notice

APRIL 9, 1970.

Information was received on March 22, 1968, that tuners (of the type used in consumer electronic products) from Japan were being sold at less than fair value within the meaning of the Anti-dumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160 et seq.) (referred to in this notice as "the Act"). This information was the subject of an "Antidumping Proceeding Notice" which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of September 21, 1968, on page 14330. The "Antidumping Proceeding Notice" indicated that there was evidence on record concerning injury to or likelihood of injury to or prevention of establishment of an industry in the United States.

Pursuant to section 201(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 160(b)) notice is hereby given that there are reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that the purchase price (section 203 of the Act; 19 U.S.C. 162) of such tuners (of the type used in consumer electronic products) from Japan is less, or likely to be less, than the foreign market value (section 205 of the Act; 19 U.S.C. 164).

Statement of reasons. The information currently before the Bureau tends to indicate that the probable basis of comparison will be between purchase price and home market price of such or similar merchandise.

Preliminary analysis suggests that purchase price will probably be calculated by deducting from the f.o.b. price for exportation to the United States the included inland freight charges.

It appears that home market price will probably be based on either the delivered price or the weighted-average of delivered prices. Probable adjustments to be made to this price will be inland freight charges, credit costs, technical services, an advertising differential and a cost of production differential. Adjustments for differences in packing cost appear to be warranted.

Using the above criteria, there are reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that purchase price will be lower than home market price.

Customs officers are being directed to withhold appraisal of tuners (of the type used in consumer electronic products) from Japan in accordance with § 53.48, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 53.48).

In accordance with §§ 53.32(b) and 53.37, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 53.32(b), 53.37), interested parties may present written views or arguments, or requests in writing that the Secretary of

the Treasury afford an opportunity to present oral views.

Any such written views or arguments, or requests should be addressed to the Commissioner of Customs, 2100 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20226, in time to be received by his office not later than 14 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

This notice, which is published pursuant to § 53.34(b), Customs Regulations, shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. It shall cease to be effective at the expiration of 6 months from the date of such publication, unless previously revoked.

[SEAL]

ROBERT V. MCINTYRE,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4632; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Order 428-70]

ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED IN FEDERAL EMPLOYEE SECURITY PROGRAM

Removal of Organizations From List

Order No. 12-53 of the Attorney General dated April 29, 1953, published at 18 F.R. 2741-42, which concerned in part the designation of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade pursuant to Executive Order No. 10450 in connection with the Federal Employee Security Program is amended insofar as it pertains to these organizations, and said list of organizations designated pursuant to Executive Order No. 10450 is amended by inserting after the name of the organization the following: (prior to Apr. 20, 1966). The listing will then read as follows with respect to those organizations:

Abraham Lincoln Brigade (prior to Apr. 20, 1966).

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade (prior to Apr. 20, 1966).

JOHN N. MITCHELL,

Attorney General.

APRIL 7, 1970.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4633; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

CALIFORNIA

Order Opening Lands To Filing of Private Exchange Application

APRIL 9, 1970.

Pursuant to authority redelegated to me by the Manager, Sacramento Land

Office, Bureau of Land Management, approved by the California State Director, Bureau of Land Management, effective August 12, 1969 (34 F.R. 13376), and pursuant to classification S-3503 for exchange purposes on the motion of the Bureau of Land Management, I hereby open the following described land in Fresno, San Benito, and Monterey Counties, Calif., to filing of applications for exchange under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1272; 43 U.S.C. 315g), as amended, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of any existing withdrawals, and the requirements of applicable law:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 19 S., R. 12 E.,

Sec. 9, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 19 S., R. 13 E.,

Sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Pursuant to the classification, an application may be filed after 10 a.m. on June 1, 1970. The application must be accompanied by a letter from the State Director, BLM, authorizing the filing of the application.

ELIZABETH H. MIDTBY,

Chief, Lands Adjudication Section.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4644; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:47 a.m.]

[S 3503]

CALIFORNIA

Notice of Classification of Public Lands for Transfer Out of Federal Ownership

APRIL 9, 1970.

1. The following public lands are hereby classified for transfer out of Federal ownership by exchange under section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315g):

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 19 S., R. 12 E.,

Sec. 9, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 19 S., R. 13 E.,
 Sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, lot 1.

The lands described above aggregate 3,803.48 acres and are located in Fresno, San Benito, and Monterey Counties.

2. Publication of this notice segregates the affected lands from all forms of disposal under the public land laws, including the mining laws, except the form of disposal for which the lands are classified. However, publication does not alter the applicability of the public land laws governing the use of the lands under lease, license, or permit, or governing the disposal of their minerals or vegetative resources, other than under the mining laws.

3. For a period of 30 days, interested parties may submit comments to the Secretary of the Interior, LLM, 320, Washington, D.C. 20240 (43 CFR 2411.1-2(d)).

J. R. PENNY,
 State Director.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4645; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
 8:47 a.m.]

[R 1396; R 1954]

CALIFORNIA

Notice of Classification of Public Lands for Multiple-Use Management

APRIL 7, 1970.

1. Pursuant to the Act of September 19, 1964 (78 Stat. 986; 43 U.S.C. 1411-18), and to the regulations in 43 CFR Parts 2410 and 2411, the public lands in paragraph 4 are classified for multiple-use management. As used herein, "public lands" means any lands withdrawn or reserved by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, or within a grazing district established pursuant to the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended, which are not otherwise withdrawn or reserved for a Federal use or purpose.

2. Publication of this notice has the effect of (a) segregating all public lands described below from appropriation only under the agricultural land laws (43 U.S.C., Chs. 7 and 9; 25 U.S.C., sec. 334) and from sale under section 2455 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 1171) and (b) segregating the lands described in paragraph 5 from all forms of appropriation including the mining laws (30 U.S.C., Ch. 2), but not the mineral leasing laws.

3. Numerous comments were received following publication of the proposed classification in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 23, 1969 (34 F.R. 1080) and after the public hearing held in Victorville of February 14, 1969. Comments both in favor and against the classification have been analyzed. Some concern was expressed about the segregation of lands from mining. 1,218,513 acres will remain open to operation under the mining laws. The 9,160 acres proposed for segregation from mining in the proposed notice of classification are for lands having re-

creation values and represents only about 0.6 percent of the total land being classified. The adverse comments were generally broad in scope and none offered sufficient reason to warrant any change from the proposed classification at this time. The full record of public participation is available for inspection at the Riverside District Office.

4. The public lands are located within San Bernardino and a small portion of Riverside Counties and include the Barstow and Victorville-Twenty-nine Palms Planning Units. For the purpose of this classification the public lands within each planning unit have been analyzed in detail and described in documents and on maps available for inspection at the Riverside District and Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1414 University Avenue, Post Office Box 723, Riverside, Calif. 92502.

R 1396

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA
 BARSTOW PLANNING UNIT, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

All public lands in:

T. 6 N., R. 1 E.,
 Secs. 1 through 32, inclusive;
 Secs. 34 through 36, inclusive.

T. 7 N., R. 1 E.

T. 8 N., R. 1 E.

T. 9 N., R. 1 E.

Sec. 6, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Secs. 7 and 8;

Sec. 18;

Secs. 25 through 29, inclusive;

Sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Secs. 31 through 36, inclusive.

T. 10 N., R. 1 E.,

Secs. 1 through 24, inclusive;

Secs. 26 through 32, inclusive;

Secs. 34 and 35.

T. 11 N., R. 1 E.

T. 12 N., R. 1 E.

T. 6 N., R. 2 E.

T. 7 N., R. 2 E.

T. 8 N., R. 2 E.

T. 9 N., R. 2 E.,

Sec. 19;

Secs. 26 and 27;

Secs. 30 through 36, inclusive.

T. 10 N., R. 2 E.,

Secs. 1 through 24, inclusive;

Secs. 26 through 32, inclusive.

T. 11 N., R. 2 E.

T. 12 N., R. 2 E.,

Sec. 6 (per California Protraction Diagram No. 57);

Sec. 7;

Secs. 9 and 10;

Secs. 13 through 36, inclusive.

T. 6 N., R. 3 E.

T. 7 N., R. 3 E.

T. 8 N., R. 3 E.

T. 9 N., R. 3 E.,

Secs. 31 and 32.

T. 10 N., R. 3 E.,

Secs. 1, 2, and 3;

Sec. 6;

Sec. 11.

T. 11 N., R. 3 E.

T. 12 N., R. 3 E.,

Secs. 19 through 36, inclusive.

T. 6 N., R. 4 E.

T. 7 N., R. 4 E.

T. 8 N., R. 4 E.

T. 9 N., R. 4 E.,

Secs. 1 through 4, inclusive;

Secs. 10 through 15, inclusive;

Secs. 22 through 27, inclusive;

Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

T. 10 N., R. 4 E.,

Secs. 1 through 6, inclusive;

Secs. 10 through 15, inclusive;

Secs. 22 through 28, inclusive;

Secs. 32 through 36, inclusive.

T. 11 N., R. 4 E.

T. 12 N., R. 4 E.,

Secs. 19 through 36, inclusive, partly unsurveyed.

T. 6 N., R. 5 E.,

Secs. 17 through 20, inclusive;

Secs. 29 through 32, inclusive.

T. 6 N., R. 1 W.,

Sec. 1;

Sec. 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 7, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4;

Sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Secs. 12, 13, and 14;

Sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$;

Secs. 18, 19, and 20;

Secs. 23 through 36, inclusive.

T. 7 N., R. 1 W.,

Secs. 1 through 30, inclusive;

Sec. 34, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Secs. 35 and 36.

T. 8 N., R. 1 W.,

T. 9 N., R. 1 W.,

Secs. 1 through 4, inclusive;

Sec. 12;

Secs. 19 and 20;

Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 25;

Sec. 26, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Secs. 28 through 36, inclusive.

T. 10 N., R. 1 W.,

Secs. 1 through 30, inclusive;

Secs. 33 through 36, inclusive.

T. 11 N., R. 1 W. (partially unsurveyed).

T. 12 N., R. 1 W.,

Secs. 31 through 36, inclusive.

T. 6 N., R. 2 W.,

Secs. 1 through 32, inclusive;

Secs. 34 through 36, inclusive.

T. 7 N., R. 2 W.

T. 8 N., R. 2 W.

T. 9 N., R. 2 W.,

Sec. 15, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 22;

Sec. 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Secs. 24 through 36, inclusive.

T. 10 N., R. 2 W.,

Secs. 1 through 28, inclusive;

Secs. 34 and 35.

T. 11 N., R. 2 W.

T. 12 N., R. 2 W.,

Secs. 31 through 36, inclusive.

T. 7 N., R. 3 W.

T. 8 N., R. 3 W.,

Secs. 1, 2, and 3;

Sec. 6;

Secs. 10 through 15, inclusive;

Secs. 22 through 28, inclusive;

Secs. 32 through 36, inclusive.

T. 9 N., R. 3 W.,

Secs. 6, 7, and 8;

Secs. 17 through 20, inclusive;

Secs. 28 through 32, inclusive;

Secs. 35 and 36.

T. 10 N., R. 3 W.,

Sec. 2;

Secs. 5 through 8, inclusive;

Secs. 18, 19, and 20;

Secs. 30 and 31.

T. 11 N., R. 3 W.,

Secs. 1 through 26, inclusive;

Secs. 29 through 32, inclusive;

Secs. 35 and 36.

T. 12 N., R. 3 W.,

Secs. 31 through 36, inclusive.

T. 8 N., R. 4 W.,

Secs. 1 through 10, inclusive;

Secs. 18 and 19.

T. 9 N., R. 4 W.

T. 10 N., R. 4 W.

T. 11 N., R. 4 W.
 T. 12 N., R. 4 W.,
 Secs. 31 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 8 N., R. 5 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 24, inclusive;
 Secs. 26 through 35, inclusive.
 T. 9 N., R. 5 W.
 T. 10 N., R. 5 W.
 T. 11 N., R. 5 W.
 T. 12 N., R. 5 W.,
 Secs. 31 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 8 N., R. 6 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 12, inclusive;
 Secs. 15 through 22, inclusive;
 Sec. 24, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 25;
 Secs. 27 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 9 N., R. 6 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 4, inclusive;
 Secs. 9 through 16, inclusive;
 Secs. 21 through 28, inclusive;
 Secs. 33 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 10 N., R. 6 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 4, inclusive;
 Sec. 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 6, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 9 through 16, inclusive;
 Secs. 21 through 28, inclusive;
 Secs. 33 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 11 N., R. 6 W.
 T. 12 N., R. 6 W.,
 Secs. 31 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 8 N., R. 7 W.
 T. 10 N., R. 7 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 4, inclusive.
 T. 11 N., R. 7 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 4, inclusive;
 Secs. 9 through 16, inclusive;
 Secs. 21 through 28, inclusive;
 Secs. 33 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 12 N., R. 7 W.,
 Secs. 33 through 36, inclusive.

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 32 S., R. 44 E.
 T. 32 S., R. 45 E.
 T. 32 S., R. 46 E.
 T. 32 S., R. 47 E.

The public lands being classified for multiple-use management in the Barstow Planning Unit aggregate approximately 758, 302 acres.

R 1954

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

VICTORVILLE-TWENTYNINE PALMS PLANNING UNIT, SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTIES

All public lands in:

T. 3 N., R. 1 E.,
 Secs. 1 and 2;
 Secs. 4 through 12, inclusive.
 T. 4 N., R. 1 E.,
 Sec. 1;
 Sec. 32.
 T. 5 N., R. 1 E.,
 Secs. 1 and 2;
 Sec. 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 12;
 Secs. 24 and 25;
 Sec. 36 (partly unsurveyed).
 T. 3 N., R. 2 E.,
 Secs. 1 through 16, inclusive (partly unsurveyed);
 Secs. 22 through 25, inclusive (unsurveyed).
 T. 4 N., R. 2 E.,
 Sec. 1;
 Sec. 3;
 Sec. 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 6, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 20, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 22, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 26, 27, and 28;
 Sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 32 through 36, inclusive.

T. 5 N., R. 2 E., all township.
 T. 1 N., R. 3 E.,
 Secs. 1 and 2;
 Secs. 11 through 16, inclusive;
 Secs. 21 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 2 N., R. 3 E.,
 Secs. 1 through 4, inclusive;
 Secs. 10 through 15, inclusive;
 Sec. 22, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 23 through 26, inclusive;
 Secs. 35 and 36.
 T. 3 N., R. 3 E.,
 Secs. 5 through 8, inclusive;
 Secs. 14 through 36, inclusive (partly unsurveyed).
 T. 4 N., R. 3 E.,
 Secs. 1 through 21, inclusive.
 T. 5 N., R. 3 E., all township (partly unsurveyed).
 T. 1 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 6;
 Sec. 32;
 Sec. 36.
 T. 2 N., R. 4 E.,
 Secs. 1 through 12, inclusive;
 Sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 14 through 21, inclusive;
 Sec. 26;
 Sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 28 through 30, inclusive;
 Sec. 31, lots 4 and 11, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 3 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 1;
 Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 19;
 Sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 21, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 22, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 23 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 4 N., R. 4 E.,
 Secs. 1 through 18, inclusive;
 Secs. 20 through 29, inclusive;
 Secs. 34 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 5 N., R. 4 E., all township (partly unsurveyed).
 T. 1 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 2;
 Sec. 4.
 T. 2 N., R. 5 E.,
 Secs. 4 through 9, inclusive (partly unsurveyed);
 Secs. 16 through 21, inclusive (partly unsurveyed);
 Sec. 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26;
 Secs. 28 through 33, inclusive (partly unsurveyed).
 T. 3 N., R. 5 E.,
 Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
 Sec. 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 5 and 6;
 Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11;
 Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 17, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 19;
 Sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 25;
 Sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 28, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 29 through 32, inclusive;
 Sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 4 N., R. 5 E., all township (partly unsurveyed).
 T. 5 N., R. 5 E.,
 Secs. 4 through 9, inclusive;

Secs. 14 through 23, inclusive;
 Secs. 26 through 35, inclusive.
 T. 3 N., R. 6 E.,
 Secs. 17 through 21, inclusive;
 Secs. 28 through 33, inclusive.
 T. 1 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 2;
 Secs. 12 through 24, inclusive.
 T. 1 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 7;
 Secs. 18 and 19.
 T. 2 N., R. 9 E.,
 Secs. 25 and 26;
 Sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 T. 1 N., R. 10 E.,
 Sec. 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 6.
 T. 2 N., R. 10 E., all township.
 T. 1 N., R. 11 E.,
 Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
 Sec. 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 T. 2 N., R. 11 E., all township (partly unsurveyed).
 T. 1 N., R. 12 E.,
 Secs. 1 and 2;
 Sec. 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 5 through 8, inclusive;
 Sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 11 through 15, inclusive;
 Sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 20, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 21 through 30, inclusive;
 Sec. 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 32 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 2 N., R. 12 E., all township (partly unsurveyed).
 T. 3 N., R. 1 W.,
 Sec. 3;
 Sec. 4, lots 3 through 12, inclusive, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 5 and 6.
 T. 4 N., R. 1 W.,
 Secs. 4 through 9, inclusive;
 Sec. 31, S $\frac{1}{2}$.
 T. 5 N., R. 1 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 28, inclusive (partly unsurveyed);
 Sec. 29, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 30 through 36, inclusive (partly unsurveyed).
 T. 3 N., R. 2 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 8, inclusive.
 T. 4 N., R. 2 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 3, inclusive;
 Secs. 25, 26, and 27;
 Sec. 28, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 29 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 5 N., R. 2 W.,
 Sec. 1;
 Sec. 2, lot 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 12 and 13;
 Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15;
 Sec. 17, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 21, 22, and 23;
 Sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 25, W $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 26 and 27;
 Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 34 and 35.
 T. 3 N., R. 3 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 4, inclusive;
 Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 8 through 12, inclusive.
 T. 4 N., R. 3 W.,
 Sec. 22, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 25 through 27, inclusive;
 Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30;
 Secs. 33 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 5 N., R. 3 W.,
 Sec. 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 6 N., R. 3 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 6, inclusive;
 Secs. 19 and 20;
 Secs. 24 through 30, inclusive.
 T. 3 N., R. 4 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 23, inclusive;
 Secs. 26 through 30, inclusive.
 T. 6 N., R. 4 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 9, inclusive;
 Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 11 through 14, inclusive;
 Sec. 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ (that portion
 within M.S. 5532), and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23.
 T. 7 N., R. 4 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 29, inclusive;
 Secs. 33 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 3 N., R. 5 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 17, inclusive;
 Sec. 20, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 21 through 27, inclusive;
 Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$.
 T. 7 N., R. 5 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 18, inclusive;
 Sec. 22;
 Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 6 N., R. 6 W.,
 Sec. 4.
 T. 7 N., R. 6 W.,
 Sec. 6, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 7 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 4 N., R. 7 W.,
 Sec. 35, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 6 N., R. 7 W.,
 Secs. 1 through 6, inclusive.
 T. 7 N., R. 7 W., all township.
 T. 1 S., R. 3 E., all township.
 T. 1 S., R. 4 E.,
 Secs. 1 through 10, inclusive;
 Sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 12;
 Sec. 16, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
 N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 18 through 20, inclusive;
 Sec. 22, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 23 through 26, inclusive;
 Sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Secs. 30 and 31;
 Sec. 32, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and
 S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 33 through 36, inclusive.
 T. 1 S., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 6;
 Sec. 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18;
 Sec. 20;
 Secs. 28 through 32, inclusive.
 T. 1 S., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 5, unsurveyed.
 T. 1 S., R. 9 E.,
 Secs. 11 through 15, inclusive;
 Secs. 24 and 25.
 T. 2 S., R. 9 E.,
 Secs. 1, 12 and 13 (unsurveyed).
 T. 1 S., R. 10 E., all township (unsurveyed).
 T. 2 S., R. 10 E.,
 Secs. 1 through 24, inclusive (unsurveyed).
 T. 1 S., R. 11 E.,
 Sec. 1;
 Sec. 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 7 through 36, inclusive (partly
 unsurveyed).
 T. 2 S., R. 11 E.,
 Secs. 1 through 24, inclusive (unsurveyed).
 T. 1 S., R. 12 E.,
 Secs. 1 through 4, inclusive;
 Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 7 through 36, inclusive (partly
 unsurveyed).
 T. 2 S., R. 12 E.,
 Secs. 1 through 13, inclusive (unsurveyed);
 Secs. 14 through 22, inclusive (unsur-
 veyed).

The public lands being classified for
 multiple use management in the Victor-
 ville-Twenty-nine Palms Planning Unit
 aggregate approximately 569,371 acres.
 5. As provided in paragraph 2 above,
 the following lands are further segre-
 gated from all forms of appropriation
 including the mining laws but not the
 mineral leasing laws (totaling approxi-
 mately 9,160 acres).

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 1 S., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 1 S., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 32, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 1 S., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 2 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 36, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 2 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 3 N., R. 1 E.,
 Sec. 4, lots 7 and 8.
 T. 3 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 T. 3 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 3 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 30, lot 9;
 Sec. 31, lots 2 and 3.
 T. 3 N., R. 1 W.,
 Sec. 5, lot 5.
 T. 4 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 24, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$.

T. 4 N., R. 2 W.,
 Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 7 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 3, lots 1 and 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 7 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 18, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 7 N., R. 1 W.,
 Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 lots 1 and 2;
 Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 7 N., R. 3 W.,
 Sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 8 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 10 N., R. 2 E.,
 Sec. 22, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 11 N., R. 1 W.,
 Sec. 18;
 Sec. 19;
 Sec. 30, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, lot 1 of
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$, lot 2 of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 of SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 N $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 of SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 11 N., R. 2 W.,
 Sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15;
 Sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23;
 Sec. 24;
 Sec. 26, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 32 S., R. 45 E.,
 Sec. 24, lot 4.
 T. 32 S., R. 46 E.,
 Sec. 19, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 of NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 32 S., R. 47 E.,
 Sec. 21, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

6. For a period of 30 days from the
 date of publication of this notice in the
 FEDERAL REGISTER, this classification shall
 be subject to the exercise of administra-
 tive review and modification by the Sec-
 retary of the Interior as provided for
 in 43 CFR 2411.2(c).

J. R. PENNY,
 State Director.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4615; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
 8:45 a.m.]

[N-3737]

NEVADA

Order Opening Public Lands; Correction

APRIL 8, 1970.

In F.R. Doc. 70-3916 appearing on
 page 5426 of the issue for Wednesday,
 April 1, 1970, the reconveyed lands
 described in Secs. 1, 3, 5, 6, 9, and 15 are
 corrected to read as being within T. 22 N.,
 R. 19 E.

ROLLA E. CHANDLER,
 Manager, Nevada Land Office.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4616; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
 8:45 a.m.]

[N-4517]

NEVADA

Opening of Lands

APRIL 8, 1970.

1. In an order issued March 20, 1970,
 the Federal Power Commission vacated
 the withdrawals created pursuant to the

filing of applications for licenses as follows:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

PROJECT NO. 743

All portions of the following sections lying within 50 feet of the center line of transmission line right-of-way, Nevada 047256:

T. 17 N., R. 22 E.,
Secs. 22, 24, 28, 30.
T. 17 N., R. 23 E.,
Secs. 2, 8, 10, 18.
T. 18 N., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 36.
T. 18 N., R. 24 E.,
Secs. 22, 24, 28, 32.
T. 18 N., R. 25 E.,
Secs. 10, 12, 16, 18.
T. 18 N., R. 26 E.,
Sec. 6.
T. 19 N., R. 26 E.,
Sec. 32.

PROJECT NO. 938

All portions of the following sections lying within 50 feet of the center line of transmission line right-of-way, Nevada 065979:

T. 26 N., R. 34 E.,
Secs. 4, 8, 16, 28, 32.
T. 27 N., R. 34 E.,
Secs. 8, 18, 20, 32.
T. 28 N., R. 34 E.,
Secs. 18, 19, 29, 30, 32.

PROJECT NO. 959

All portions of the following sections lying within 25 feet of the center line of transmission line right-of-way, Nevada 042764:

T. 19 N., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 12.
T. 19 N., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 8.

PROJECT NO. 1191

All portions of the following sections lying within 50 feet of the center line of transmission line right-of-way, Nevada 065885:

T. 19 N., R. 18 E.,
Secs. 26, 29.
T. 17 N., R. 19 E.,
Sec. 4.
T. 18 N., R. 19 E.,
Secs. 11, 24, 26, 34.
T. 19 N., R. 19 E.,
Secs. 28, 29.
T. 13 N., R. 20 E.,
Secs. 26, 36.
T. 15 N., R. 20 E.,
Secs. 1, 2.
T. 16 N., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 36.
T. 17 N., R. 20 E.,
Secs. 1, 2.
T. 18 N., R. 20 E.,
Secs. 28, 30, 33, 34.
T. 12 N., R. 21 E.,
Secs. 9, 10, 14, 23, 24, 25.
T. 13 N., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 31.
T. 16 N., R. 21 E.,
Secs. 4, 5, 9, 17, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25.
T. 17 N., R. 21 E.,
Secs. 6, 8, 17, 20, 29, 32.
T. 18 N., R. 21 E.,
Secs. 20, 30.
T. 15 N., R. 22 E.,
Secs. 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15.
T. 16 N., R. 22 E.,
Secs. 30, 31.

PROJECT NO. 1262

All portions of the following sections lying within 50 feet of the center line of transmission line right-of-way, Nevada 042763:

T. 15 N., R. 20 E.,
Secs. 1, 2.

T. 16 N., R. 20 E.,
Secs. 25, 36.
T. 16 N., R. 21 E.,
Secs. 4, 5, 9, 20, 21, 30.
T. 17 N., R. 21 E.,
Secs. 29, 32.

PROJECT NO. 1353

All portions of the following sections lying within 50 feet of the center line of transmission line right-of-way, Nevada 043263:

T. 1 N., R. 39 E.,
Secs. 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13.
T. 1 N., R. 40 E.,
Secs. 17, 18.
T. 8 N., R. 44 E.,
Secs. 19, 20, 29, 32.
T. 10 N., R. 44 E.,
Secs. 19, 20.

PROJECT NO. 1446

All portions of the following sections lying within 25 feet of the center line of transmission line rights-of-way, Nevada 042767 and CC-021257:

T. 33 N., R. 34 E.,
Sec. 2.
T. 34 N., R. 35 E.,
Secs. 24, 32.
T. 34 N., R. 36 E.,
Secs. 4, 8, 18.
T. 35 N., R. 36 E.,
Secs. 25, 34.
T. 35 N., R. 37 E.,
Secs. 10, 12, 16, 20.
T. 35 N., R. 38 E.,
Sec. 6.
T. 36 N., R. 38 E.,
Secs. 12, 14, 22, 28, 32.
T. 34 N., R. 39 E.,
Secs. 12, 13.
T. 36 N., R. 39 E.,
Secs. 4, 3, 10, 12, 14, 26, 36.
T. 34 N., R. 40 E.,
Sec. 18.
T. 35 N., R. 40 E.,
Secs. 6, 8, 18, 30.
T. 36 N., R. 40 E.,
Sec. 14.
T. 36 N., R. 41 E.,
Secs. 4, 8, 18.
T. 37 N., R. 41 E.,
Secs. 24, 26, 34.
T. 37 N., R. 42 E.,
Secs. 4, 8, 18.
T. 38 N., R. 42 E.,
Secs. 4, 10, 22, 28.

PROJECT NO. 1552

All portions of the following sections lying within 10 feet of the center line of former transmission line right-of-way, Nevada 042764:

T. 29 N., R. 33 E.,
Secs. 10, 22, 28.

The areas described aggregate approximately 1,080 acres, some of which are no longer in Federal ownership.

2. The lands lie in Storey, Lyon, Churchill, Pershing, Washoe, Douglas, Esmeralda, Nye, and Humboldt Counties and Carson City.

3. The State of Nevada has waived the right of selection in accordance with the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920, 41 Stat. 1075; 16 U.S.C. 818, as amended.

4. Subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, the requirements of applicable law and to existing orders of classification, the public lands within the above cited projects are hereby opened to operation of the public land laws generally. All valid ap-

plications received at or prior to 10 a.m. on May 13, 1970, shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

5. The public lands have been open to applications and offers under the mineral leasing laws and to location under the United States mining laws subject to the provisions of the Act of August 11, 1955, 69 Stat. 681, 30 U.S.C. 621.

Inquiries concerning the lands should be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, 300 Booth Street, Reno, Nev. 89502.

ROLLA E. CHANDLER,
Manager, Nevada Land Office.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4617; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:45 a.m.]

[New Mexico 10622]

NEW MEXICO

Notice of Proposed Classification of Public Lands for Multiple-Use Management; Correction

APRIL 8, 1970.

F.R. Doc. 70-3583 which appeared in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of March 26, 1970, at pages 5128-29, is hereby corrected as follows:

The land description "T. 9 S., R. 24 E., Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ " is corrected to "T. 9 S., R. 24 E., Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$."

W. J. ANDERSON,
State Director.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4618; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:45 a.m.]

[New Mexico 10627]

NEW MEXICO

Notice of Classification

APRIL 10, 1970.

Pursuant to section 2 of the Act of September 19, 1964 (43 U.S.C. 1412), the lands described below are hereby classified for disposal through exchange under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269; 43 U.S.C. 315g), as amended.

The lands affected by this classification are located in Santa Fe and Sandoval Counties, N. Mex., and are described as follows:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 13 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 27;
Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 34, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and N $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 35, lots 2, 3, 4, and N $\frac{1}{2}$;
T. 12 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 3, W $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$);
Sec. 4, lot 2 of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ (N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$), E $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$), W $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$) and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 11, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4;
Sec. 13, lots 1, 2, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 14, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 12 N., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 18, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 19, lot 1.
T. 14 N., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 24, W $\frac{1}{2}$.

The areas described above aggregate 3,834.91 acres.

For a period of 30 days, interested parties may submit comments to the Secretary of the Interior, LLM, 721, Washington, D.C. 20240.

W. J. ANDERSON,
State Director.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4619; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:45 a.m.]

[New Mexico 10621]

NEW MEXICO

Notice of Cancellation

APRIL 10, 1970.

Pursuant to section 2 of the Act of September 19, 1964 (43 U.S.C. 1412), the lands described below are hereby classified for disposal through exchange under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269; 43 U.S.C. 315g), as amended.

The lands affected by this classification are located in Grant County, N. Mex., and are described as follows:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 19 S., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 5, lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 6, lots 4, 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 7, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 18, lots 1, 2, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 19, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 27, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 33, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 20 S., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 21, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 18 S., R. 12 W.,
Sec. 24, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described above aggregate 4,346.46 acres.

For a period of 30 days, interested parties may submit comments to the Secretary of the Interior, LLM, 721, Washington, D.C. 20240 (43 CFR 2411.12(d)).

W. J. ANDERSON,
State Director.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4620; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:45 a.m.]

[New Mexico 9688]

NEW MEXICO

Notice of Proposed Classification of Public Lands for Multiple-Use Management

APRIL 9, 1970.

1. Pursuant to the Act of September 19, 1964 (43 U.S.C. 1411-18) and to

the regulations in 43 CFR Parts 2410 and 2411, it is proposed to classify for multiple-use management the public lands within the area described below. Publication of this notice has the effect of segregating all the described lands from appropriation under the agricultural land laws (43 U.S.C. Parts 7 and 9; 25 U.S.C. sec. 334) and from sales under section 2455 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 1171) and the lands shall remain open to all other applicable forms of appropriation including the mining and the mineral leasing laws; except that the lands in Group II below will be further segregated from appropriation under the general mining laws. The lands described in Group II have high recreational values and require the protection afforded by this classification. As used herein, "public lands" means any lands withdrawn or reserved by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, or within a grazing district established pursuant to the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended, which are not otherwise withdrawn or reserved for Federal use or purpose.

2. The public lands located within the following-described areas are shown on maps designated 02-12, 02-13, 02-14, 02-15, and 02-16 on file in the Socorro District Office, Bureau of Land Management, 200 Neel Avenue NW., Socorro, N. Mex. 87801, and Land Office, U.S. Post Office and Federal Building, Santa Fe, N. Mex. 87501.

The overall description of the areas is as follows:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

GROUP I

Unit 02-12

T. 4 N., R. 17 W.,
Sec. 6, lots 4 and 12;
Sec. 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 8, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 11, 14, 15, and 17;
Sec. 18, lots 1, 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 19, lot 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 4 N., R. 18 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 12, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 6 and 7;
Sec. 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 13 and 14;
Sec. 15, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 18, 19, and 20;
Sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 23, 24, and 26;
Sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 31, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 35.
T. 5 N., R. 18 W.,
Sec. 30.
T. 4 N., R. 19 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 12, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 12, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 5 and 6;
Sec. 7, lots 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 12, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 22, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 23, lots 1, 2 and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 26, lots 1 to 10, inclusive, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 27, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 28, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 29, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 31, lots 2, 3, 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 35, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 5 N., R. 19 W.,
Sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 14;
Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 26, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 36, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$.
T. 4 N., R. 20 W.,
Sec. 14;
Sec. 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Secs. 21, 22, 23, and 24;
Sec. 25, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 26, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, 34, and 35.
Unit 02-13
T. 3 N., R. 14 W.,
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$.
T. 2 N., R. 15 W.,
Sec. 3, lots 1, 2, 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$.
T. 3 N., R. 15 W.,
Sec. 13, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 14, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 15;
Sec. 21, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 23;
Sec. 24, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 26;
Sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 35.
Unit 02-14
T. 1 N., R. 13 W.,
Sec. 7, lots 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 18, lots 1, 2, 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

GROUP II
Unit 02-15

T. 1 N., R. 14 W.,
Sec. 3;
Sec. 7, lot 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 8, 9, 10, and 11;
Sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Secs. 14 and 15;
Sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 18, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Secs. 26 and 27;
Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 29;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Secs. 34 and 35.

T. 1 N., R. 15 W.,
Sec. 9, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 11, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 19, lots 2, 3, 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 22, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 29, 30, and 31;
Sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 35, E $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

T. 1 N., R. 16 W.,
Sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 25;
Sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$;

T. 1 S., R. 14 W.,
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 12, inclusive, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 4, lots 3, 8, 9, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 5, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 6, lot 1;
Sec. 7, lots 2, 3, 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;

T. 1 S., R. 15 W.,
Secs. 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, and 10;
Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$.

Unit 02-16

T. 6 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 18, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$.

T. 6 N., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 6, lots 1, 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 10, 12, 14, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 34.

T. 6 N., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 2, lots 2, 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 4, 6, and 8;
Sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 12, 14, 18, 20, and 22;
Sec. 24, E $\frac{1}{2}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 30;
Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

T. 7 N., R. 3 W.,
Secs. 4, 6, 8, 10, 18, 20, 22, 28, 30, and 34.

T. 6 N., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 20;
Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 24, 26, 28, 30, and 34.

T. 7 N., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 4, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 8;
Sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 12;
Sec. 14, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 18, E $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 20;
Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 24, 26, 28, 30, and 34.

T. 5 N., R. 5 W.,
Secs. 4, 6, 8, 12, 14, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 34.

T. 6 N., R. 5 W.,
Secs. 4, 8, and 10;
Sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 14, 18, 20, 22, and 24;
Sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 30 and 34.

T. 7 N., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 4, lots 1, 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 12;
Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 24, 26, and 28;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 34.

T. 5 N., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 8;
Sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 14;
Sec. 20, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 34.

T. 6 N., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1, 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 6, lots 5, 6, 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 7, 8, and 9;
Sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 11 and 13;
Sec. 14, W $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, and 27;
Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 29;
Sec. 30, lots 3, 5, 9, 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 31, 33, 34, and 35.

T. 7 N., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1 and 3;
Sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 5;
Sec. 6, lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 9 and 11;
Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Secs. 15, 17, and 19;
Sec. 20, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 23 and 25;
Sec. 26, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 27, 29, 31, and 33;
Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 35.

T. 5 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 12;
Sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

T. 6 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 5, 9, 10, 14, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 11, lots 1, 6, and 7;
Sec. 12, lots 1 to 12, inclusive, 14, 15, 16, and 17;
Sec. 13, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 15;
Sec. 24, lot 1;
Sec. 25, lots 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, and 15;
Sec. 34, lots 2 and 4;

Sec. 35, lots 1, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, and 18;
Sec. 36, lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 16, 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 3 S., R. 12 W.,
Sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 31;
T. 4 S., R. 12 W.,
Sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8;
Sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
T. 4 S., R. 13 W.,
Sec. 1;
Sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described above aggregate approximately 186,768.56 acres in Catron, Socorro, and Valencia Counties.

3. For a period of 60 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed classification may present their views in writing to the Socorro District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Post Office Box 1456, Socorro, N. Mex. 87801.

4. A public hearing on the proposed classification will be held on May 5, 1970, at 8 p.m. in the District Courtroom, County Courthouse, Socorro, N. Mex.

W. J. ANDERSON,
State Director.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4621; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:45 a.m.]

Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. A-536]

GEORGE H. YATES

Notice of Loan Application

APRIL 10, 1970.

George H. Yates, Post Office Box 3, Craig, Alaska 99921, has applied for a loan from the Fisheries Loan Fund to aid in financing the purchase of a used 42-foot registered length wood vessel to engage in the fishery for salmon and halibut.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 89-85 and Fisheries Loan Fund Procedures (50 CFR Part 250, as revised) that the above entitled application is being considered by the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240. Any person desiring to submit evidence that the contemplated operation of such vessel will cause economic hardship or injury to efficient vessel operators already operating in that fishery must submit such evidence in writing to the Director, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice. If such evidence is received it will be evaluated along with such other evidence as may be available before making a determination that the contemplated operations of the vessel will or will not cause such economic hardship or injury.

C. E. PETERSON,
Chief.

Division of Financial Assistance.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4646; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND
CONSERVATION SERVICE

Revision of Assignment of Functions

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 70-4194, appearing at page 5637, in the issue of Tuesday, April 7, 1970, in paragraph d. the reference to "(7 U.S.C. 1938)" should read "(7 U.S.C. 1838)".

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of International Commerce

[File No. 26(69)-6]

JOHANN NITSCHINGER ET AL.

Order Temporarily Denying Export
Privileges

In the matter of Johann Nitschinger and Comp-Data G.m.b.H., Respondents; Karl Pechacek and Vindobona G.m.b.H., Related parties; all of 84 Mariahilferstrasse, Vienna, Austria.

The Director, Investigations Division, Office of Export Control, Bureau of International Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, pursuant to the provisions of § 388.11 of the Export Control Regulations (Title 15, Chapter III, Subchapter B, Code of Federal Regulations), has applied to the Compliance Commissioner for an order temporarily denying all export privileges to the above-named respondents and related parties. The Compliance Commissioner has reviewed the application and the evidence presented in support thereof and has submitted his report, together with his recommendation that the application be granted and that a temporary denial order be issued.

The evidence and recommendation of the Compliance Commissioner have been considered. On the evidence presented there is reasonable basis to believe the following:

The respondent Johann Nitschinger is the principal official of and controls the respondent firm Comp-Data G.m.b.H.; the said firm has a place of business in Vienna and deals in electronic computing accessories and magnetic recording tape; commencing early in 1969 and continuing through July 1969 the respondent Nitschinger, acting individually and for the firm Comp-Data G.m.b.H., actively participated in a transaction involving U.S.-origin commodities with Otto Goldeband and the firm controlled by him, Austis Warenhandels-gesellschaft, which parties were subject to an order denying U.S. export privileges; respondent Nitschinger knew or had reason to know that said Goldeband and his firm were subject to such an order; and in connection with said transaction Nitschinger participated in a transaction whereby recording magnetic video tape valued in excess of \$50,000, was exported

from the United States and subsequently delivered to said Goldeband and his firm in Vienna, Austria. There is also evidence to indicate that respondent Nitschinger has participated in other transactions whereby U.S.-origin strategic goods have been reexported from Austria to unauthorized destinations.

The evidence further shows that a charging letter has been issued against respondents alleging participation in a transaction with parties whose U.S. export privileges have been denied and causing U.S.-origin commodities to be reexported to unauthorized destinations and further charging that respondent Nitschinger solicited a party in the United States to bring about a violation of the U.S. Export Control Regulations.

Pending further investigation and proceedings, I find that it is reasonably necessary for the protection of the public interest that an order be issued against the respondents temporarily denying all U.S. export privileges and that such order be effective until the completion of administrative compliance proceedings.

The evidence submitted shows that Karl Pechacek is closely associated with respondents and is part owner or an employee of Comp-Data G.m.b.H. The evidence also shows that respondent Nitschinger is part owner of the firm Vindobona G.m.b.H. which is located at the same address as Comp-Data G.m.b.H. In order to prevent evasion by respondents of this denial order it is hereby found necessary, pursuant to § 388.1(b) of the Export Control Regulations, to make the same applicable to said Karl Pechacek and Vindobona G.m.b.H., as related parties. All of the terms, prohibitions, and restrictions of this order are applicable to said related parties.

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered:

I. All outstanding validated export licenses in which respondents or related parties appear or participate in any manner or capacity are hereby revoked and shall be returned forthwith to the Bureau of International Commerce for cancellation.

II. The respondents, their successors, assigns, partners, representatives, agents, and employees hereby are denied all privileges of participating, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, in any transaction involving commodities or technical data exported from the United States in whole or in part, or to be exported, or which are otherwise subject to the Export Control Regulations. Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing, participation prohibited in any such transaction, either in the United States or abroad, shall include participation, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity: (a) As a party or as a representative of a party to any validated export license application; (b) in the preparation or filing of any export license application or reexportation authorization, or any document to be submitted therewith; (c) in the obtaining or using of any validated or general export license or other export control document; (d) in the carrying on of negotiations with respect to or in the receiving, ordering, buying, selling, delivering, stor-

ing, using, or disposing of any commodities or technical data in whole or in part exported or to be exported from the United States; and (e) in the financing, forwarding, transporting, or other servicing of such commodities or technical data.

III. Such denial of export privileges shall extend not only to the respondents, but also to their agents and employees and to any successor and to any person, firm, corporation, or business organization with which they now or hereafter may be related by affiliation, ownership, control, position of responsibility, or other connection in the conduct of trade or services connected therewith.

IV. This order shall take effect forthwith and shall remain in effect until the completion of the administrative compliance proceedings which have been instituted against respondents.

V. No person, firm, corporation, partnership or other business organization, whether in the United States or elsewhere, without prior disclosure to and specific authorization from the Bureau of International Commerce, shall do any of the following acts, directly or indirectly, or carry on negotiations with respect thereto, in any manner or capacity, on behalf of or in any association with respondents or any related party, or whereby the respondents or related party may obtain any benefit therefrom or have any interest or participation therein, directly or indirectly: (a) Apply for, obtain, transfer, or use any license, Shipper's Export Declaration, bill of lading, or other export control document relating to any exportation, reexportation, transshipment, or diversion of any commodity or technical data exported or to be exported from the United States, by, to, or for any such respondent or related party denied export privileges; or (b) order, buy, receive, use, sell, deliver, store, dispose of, forward, transport, finance, or otherwise service or participate in any exportation, reexportation, transshipment, or diversion of any commodity or technical data exported or to be exported from the United States.

VI. A copy of this order shall be served upon the respondents and the named related parties.

VII. In accordance with the provisions of § 388.11(c) of the Export Control Regulations, the respondents or any related party may move at any time to vacate or modify this temporary denial order by filing an appropriate motion therefor, supported by evidence, with the Compliance Commissioner and may request an oral hearing thereon which, if requested, shall be held before the Compliance Commissioner in Washington, D.C., at the earliest convenient date.

This order shall become effective forthwith.

Dated: April 10, 1970.

RAUER H. MEYER,
Director,

Office of Export Control.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4630; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:46 a.m.]

National Bureau of Standards NOTICE OF PROPOSED FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARDS

Under the provisions of Public Law 89-306, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to make appropriate recommendations to the President relating to the establishment of uniform Federal automatic data processing standards.

Two proposed standards for data transmission are being recommended by the National Bureau of Standards. These standards, at such time as they may be approved by the President, will be published as Federal Information Processing Standards.

Prior to the submission of the final endorsement of these proposals to the President, it is essential to assure that proper consideration is given the needs and views of manufacturers, the public and State and local governments. The purpose of this notice is to solicit such views.

Proposed Federal Information Processing Standards contain two basic sections: (1) An announcement section which provides information concerning the applicability, implementation, and maintenance of the standard; and (2) a specification section which details the technical requirements of the standard.

Interested parties may submit comments to the Director, Center for Computer Sciences and Technology, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The specifications of these two proposed standards were developed and adopted by the Electronic Industries Association. These currently are also being considered for adoption as American National Standards by the American National Standards Institute.

These copyrighted documents are reproduced in the FEDERAL REGISTER by permission of the Electronic Industries Association. They may be purchased from the Engineering Publications Department, Electronic Industries Association, 2001 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006. Refer to Electronic Industries Association Standard RS-232-C, Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Communication Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange and RS-366, Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Automatic Calling Equipment for Data Communication.

LEWIS M. BRANSCOMB,
Director.

APRIL 1, 1970.

FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARDS
PUBLICATION -----

(Date -----)

ANNOUNCING THE STANDARD FOR INTERFACE BETWEEN DATA TERMINAL EQUIPMENT AND DATA COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT EMPLOYING SERIAL BINARY DATA INTERCHANGE

Federal Information Processing Standards Publications are issued by the National Bureau of Standards under the direction of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 89-306 and Bureau of the Budget Circular No. A-86.

Name of standard. Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Communication Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange (RS-232-C) (FIPS -----).

Category of standard. Hardware Standard, Transmission.

Explanation. This standard defines a mechanical and electrical interface between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Communication Equipment employing serial binary data interchange.

Approving authority. Bureau of the Budget, Maintenance agency, Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards (Center for Computer Sciences and Technology).

Cross index. Electronic Industries Association (EIA) Standard RS-232-C, Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Communication Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange, dated August 1969.

Applicability. This standard is applicable (1) to the interconnection of Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) and Data Communication Equipment (DCE) employing serial binary data interchange, (2) for use at data signaling rates in the range from zero to a nominal upper limit of 20,000 bits per second, (3) for the interchange of data, timing, and control signals when used in conjunction with electronic equipment, each of which has a single common return (signal ground), that can be interconnected at the interface point, (4) to both synchronous and nonsynchronous serial binary data communication systems, (5) to all classes of data communication service, including (a) dedicated leased or private-line service, either two wire or four wire (consideration is given to both point-to-point operation) and (b) switched network service, either two wire or four wire, and (6) to all of the modes of operation afforded under the system configurations indicated in Section 5, Standard Interfaces for Selected Communication System Configuration. Although consideration is also given to automatic answering of calls, this standard does not include all of the interchange circuits required for automatically originating a connection. Information concerning the use of this standard in Federal interconnection systems may be obtained from the Manager, National Communication System, Attention: NCS-O, Washington, D.C. 20305.

Implementation schedule. All Data Terminal Equipment and Data Communication Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange which is brought into the Federal inventory 6 months after publication date of this FIPS publication must be in conformance with this standard unless there is reasons to initiate the waiver procedure as described in FIPS Publication 7.

Specifications. This standard adopts in whole the EIA Standard for the Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Communication Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange, RS-232-C, dated August 1969.

Qualifications. None.

Where to obtain copies of the specifications. a. Federal Government activities should obtain copies from established sources within each agency. When there is no established source, purchase orders should be submitted to the General Services Administration, Specifications Activity, Printed Materials Supply Division, Building 197, Naval Weapons Plant, Washington, D.C. 20402. Refer to Federal Information Processing Standard ----- (FIPS -----). Price ----- cents a copy.

b. Others may obtain copies from the Electronic Industries Association, Engineering Department, 2001 Eye Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006. Refer to EIA Standard RS-232-C, Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Communication Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange.

Special information. This standard includes 13 specific interface configurations intended to meet the needs of 15 defined system applications. These configurations are identified by type, using alphabetic characters A through M. In addition, type Z has been reserved for applications not covered by types A through M, and where the configuration of interchange circuits is to be specified, in each case, by the supplier. The data set may include transmitting and receiving signal converters as well as control functions. Other functions, such as pulse regeneration, error control, etc., may or may not be provided. Equipment to provide these additional functions may be included in the data terminal equipment or in the data communication equipment, or it may be implemented as a separate unit interposed between the two. When such additional functions are provided within the data terminal equipment and the data communication equipment, this interface standard shall apply only to the interchange circuits between the two classes of equipment. When additional functions are provided in a separate unit inserted between the data terminal equipment and the data communication equipment, this standard shall apply to both sides (the interface with the data terminal equipment and the interface with the data communication equipment of such separate unit). This standard does not apply where electrical isolation between equipment on opposite sides of the interface point is required.

Note: This material is reproduced from EIA Standard RS-232-C, Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Communication Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange, copyrighted 1969 by the Electronic Industries Association, copies of which may be purchased from the Engineering Department, Electronic Industries Association, 2001 Eye Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

EIA STANDARD RS-232-C—INTERFACE BETWEEN DATA TERMINAL EQUIPMENT AND DATA COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT EMPLOYING SERIAL BINARY DATA INTERCHANGE

SECTION 1

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard is applicable to the interconnection of data terminal equipment (DTE) and data communication equipment (DCE) employing serial binary data interchange. It defines:

Section 2—Electrical Signal Characteristics: Electrical characteristics of the interchange signals and associated circuitry.

Section 3—Interface Mechanical Characteristics: Definition of the mechanical characteristics of the interface between the data terminal equipment and the data communication equipment.

Section 4—Functional Description of Interchange Circuits: Functional description of a set of data, timing and control interchange circuits for use at a digital interface between data terminal equipment and data communication equipment.

Section 5—Standard Interfaces for Selected Communication System Configurations: Standard subsets of specific interchange circuits are defined for a specific group of data communication system applications.

In addition, the standard includes: Section 6—Recommendations and Explanatory Notes.

Section 7—Glossary of New Terms.

1.2 This standard includes 13 specific interface configurations intended to meet the

¹ See section 6.1.

needs of 15 defined system applications. These configurations are identified by type, using alphabetic characters A through M. In addition, type Z has been reserved for applications not covered by types A through M, and where the configuration of interchange circuits is to be specified, in each case, by the supplier.

1.3 This standard is applicable for use at data signaling rates in the range from zero to a nominal upper limit of 20,000 bits per second.

1.4 This standard is applicable for the interchange of data, timing and control signals when used in conjunction with electronic equipment, each of which has a single common return (signal ground), that can be interconnected at the interface point. It does not apply where electrical isolation between equipment on opposite sides of the interface point is required.

1.5 This standard applies to both synchronous and nonsynchronous serial binary data communication systems.

1.6 This standard applies to all classes of data communication service, including:

1.6.1 Dedicated leased or private-line service, either two wire or four wire. Consideration is given to both point-to-point and multipoint operation.

1.6.2 Switched network service, either two wire or four wire. Consideration is given to automatic answering of calls; however, this standard does not include all of the interchange circuits required for automatically originating a connection. (See EIA Standard RS-366 "Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Automatic Calling Equipment for Data Communication.")

1.7 The data set may include transmitting and receiving signal converters as well as control functions. Other functions, such as pulse regeneration, error control, etc., may or may not be provided. Equipment to provide these additional functions may be included in the data terminal equipment or in the data communication equipment, or it may be implemented as a separate unit interposed between the two.

1.7.1 When such additional functions are provided within the data terminal equipment or the data communication equipment, this interface standard shall apply only to the interchange circuits between the two classes of equipment.

1.7.2 When additional functions are provided in a separate unit inserted between the data terminal equipment and the data communication equipment, this standard shall apply to both sides (the interface with the data terminal equipment and the interface with the data communication equipment—see section 3.1.1) of such separate unit.

1.8 This standard applies to all the modes of operation afforded under the system configurations indicated in Section 5, Standard Interfaces for Selected Communication System Configurations.

SECTION 2

2. ELECTRICAL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Figure 2.1, Interchange Equivalent Circuit, shows the electrical parameters which are specified in the subsequent paragraphs of this section. The equivalent circuit shown in figure 2.1 is applicable to all interchange circuits regardless of the category (data, timing, or control) to which they belong. The equivalent circuit is independent of whether the driver is located in the data communication equipment and the terminator in the data terminal equipment or vice versa.

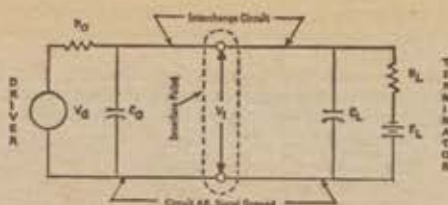


FIGURE 2.1—INTERCHANGE EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT.

V_o is the open-circuit driver voltage.

R_o is the driver internal d.c. resistance.

C_o is the total effective capacitance associated with the driver, measured at the interface point and including any cable to the interface point.

V_i is the voltage at the interface point.

C_L is the total effective capacitance associated with the terminator, measured at the interface point and including any cable to the interface point.

R_L is the terminator load d.c. resistance.

E_L is the open circuit terminator voltage (bias).

2.2 The driver on an interchange circuit shall be designed to withstand an open circuit, a short circuit between the conductor carrying that interchange circuit in the interconnecting cable and any other conductor in that cable, or any passive noninductive load connected between that interchange circuit and any other interchange circuit including Circuit AB (Signal Ground), without sustaining damage to itself or its associated equipment. The terminator on an interchange circuit shall be designed to withstand any input signal within the 25-volt limit specified in section 2.6 (see section 6.6).

2.3 For data interchange circuits, the signal shall be considered in the marking condition when the voltage (V_i) on the interchange circuit, measured at the interface point, is more negative than minus 3 volts with respect to Circuit AB (Signal Ground). The signal shall be considered in the spacing condition when the voltage (V_i) is more positive than plus 3 volts with respect to circuit AB (see 6.3). The region between plus 3 volts and minus 3 volts is defined as the transition region. The signal state is not uniquely defined when the voltage (V_i) is in this transition region.

During the transmission of data, the marking condition shall be used to denote the binary state ONE and the spacing condition shall be used to denote the binary state ZERO.

For timing and control interchange circuits, the function shall be considered ON when the voltage (V_i) on the interchange circuit is more positive than plus 3 volts with respect to circuit AB, and shall be considered OFF when the voltage (V_i) is more negative than minus 3 volts with respect to Circuit AB. The function is not uniquely defined for voltages in the transition region between plus 3 volts and minus 3 volts.

Notation	Interchange voltage	
	Negative	Positive
Binary state.....	1.....	0.....
Signal condition.....	Marking.....	Spacing.....
Function.....	OFF.....	ON.....

This specification neither implies nor precludes the use of terminator circuits which utilize hysteresis techniques to enhance their noise immunity; however, the requirements of section 2.5 must also be satisfied.

2.4 The load impedance (R_L and C_L) of the terminator side of an interchange circuit shall have a d.c. resistance (R_L) of not less than 3,000 ohms, measured with an applied voltage not greater than 25 volts in magnitude, nor more than 7,000 ohms, measured with an applied voltage of 3 to 25 volts in magnitude. The effective shunt capacitance (C_L) of the terminator side of an interchange circuit, measured at the interface point, shall not exceed 2,500 picofarads. The reactive component of the load impedance shall not be inductive. The open circuit terminator voltage (E_L) shall not exceed 2 volts in magnitude. (See sections 6.4, 6.5, and 6.6.)

2.5 The following interchange circuits, where implemented, shall be used to detect either a power-off condition in the equipment connected across the interface, or the disconnection of the interconnecting cable:

- Circuit CA—(Request to Send).
- Circuit CC—(Data Set Ready).
- Circuit CD—(Data Terminal Ready).
- Circuit SCA—(Secondary Request to Send).

The power-off source impedance of the driver side of these circuits shall not be less than 300 ohms measured with an applied voltage not greater than 2 volts in magnitude referenced to Circuit AB (Signal Ground). The terminator for these circuits shall interpret the power-off condition or the disconnection of the interconnecting cable as an OFF condition.

2.6 The open-circuit driver voltage (V_o) with respect to Circuit AB (Signal Ground) on any interchange circuit shall not exceed 25 volts in magnitude. The source impedance (R_o and C_o) of the driver side of an interchange circuit including any cable to the interface point is not specified; however, the combination of V_o and R_o shall be selected such that a short circuit between any two conductors (including ground) in the interconnecting cable shall not result in a current in excess of one-half ampere. Additionally, the driver design shall be such that, when the terminator load resistance (R_L) is in the range between 3,000 ohms and 7,000 ohms and the terminator open circuit voltage (E_L) is zero, the potential (V_i) at the interface point shall not be less than 5 volts nor more than 15 volts in magnitude (see section 6.5).

2.7 The characteristics of the interchange signals transmitted across the interface point, exclusive of external interference, shall conform to the limitations specified in this section. These limitations shall be satisfied at the interface point when the interchange circuit is terminated with any receiving circuit which meets the requirements given in section 2.4. These limitations apply to all interchange signals (Data, Control, and Timing) unless otherwise specified.

(1) All interchange signals entering into the transition region shall proceed through the transition region to the opposite signal state and shall not reenter the transition region until the next significant change of signal condition.

(2) There shall be no reversal of the direction of voltage change while the signal is in the transition region.

(3) For Control Interchange Circuits, the time required for the signal to pass through the transition region during a change in state shall not exceed 1 millisecond.

(4) For Data and Timing Interchange Circuits, the time required for the signal to pass through the transition region shall not exceed 1 millisecond or 4 percent of the nominal duration of a signal element on that interchange circuit, whichever is the lesser.

(5) The maximum instantaneous rate of voltage change shall not exceed 30 volts per microsecond.

SECTION 3

3. INTERFACE MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 The interface between the data terminal equipment and data communication equipment is located at a pluggable connector signal interface point between the two equipments. The female connector shall be associated with, but not necessarily physically attached to the data communication equipment and should be mounted in a fixed position near the data terminal equipment. The use of an extension cable on the data communication equipment is permitted. An extension cable with a male connector shall be provided with the data terminal equipment. The use of short cables (each less than approximately 50 feet or 15 meters) is recommended; however, longer cables are permissible: *Provided*, That the resulting load capacitance (C_L of figure 2.1), measured at the interface point and including the signal terminator, does not exceed 2,500 picofarads. (See sections 2.4 and 6.5.)

3.1.1 When additional functions are provided in a separate unit inserted between the data terminal equipment and the data communication equipment (see section 1.7), the female connector, as indicated above shall be associated with the side of this unit which interfaces with the data terminal equipment while the extension cable with the male connector shall be provided on the side which interfaces with the data communication equipment.

Pin No.	Circuit	Description
1	AA	Protective ground.
2	BA	Transmitted data.
3	BB	Received data.
4	CA	Request to send.
5	CB	Clear to send.
6	CC	Data set ready.
7	AB	Signal ground (common return).
8	CF	Received line signal detector.
9		(Reserved for data set testing).
10		(Reserved for data set testing).
11		Unassigned (see section 3.2.3).
12	SCF	Secondary received line signal detector.
13	SCB	Secondary clear to send.
14	SBA	Secondary transmitted data.
15	DB	Transmitter signal element timing (DCE source).
16	SBB	Secondary received data.
17	DD	Receiver signal element timing (DCE source).
18		Unassigned.
19	SCA	Secondary request to send.
20	CD	Data terminal ready.
21	CG	Signal quality detector.
22	CE	Ring indicator.
23	CH/CI	Data signal rate selector (DTE/DCE source).
24	DA	Transmit signal element timing (DTE source).
25		Unassigned.

3.2 Pin Identification.

3.2.1 Pin assignments listed in figure 3.1 shall be used.

3.2.2 Pin assignments for circuits not specifically defined in section 4 (see section 4.1.1.) are to be made by mutual agreement. Preference should be given to the use of unassigned pins, but in the event that additional pins are required extreme caution should be taken in their selection.

SECTION 4

4. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF INTERCHANGE CIRCUITS

4.1 General. This section defines the basic interchange circuits which apply, collectively, to all systems.

4.1.1 Additional interchange circuits not defined herein, or variations in the functions

of the defined interchange circuits may be provided by mutual agreement. See sections 3.2.2 and 5.2.

4.2 Categories. Interchange circuits between data terminal equipment and data communication equipment fall into four general categories.

Ground or Common Return.
Data Circuits.
Control Circuits.
Timing Circuits.

4.2.1 A list of circuits showing category as well as equivalent C.C.I.T.T. identification in accordance with Recommendation V.24 is presented in figure 4.1.

4.3 Signal characteristics, general.

4.3.1 Interchange circuits transferring data signals across the interface point shall hold marking (binary ONE) or spacing (binary ZERO) conditions for the total nominal duration of each signal element.

In synchronous systems using synchronous data communication equipment, distortion

tolerances as specified in RS-334² shall apply. Acceptable distortion tolerances for data terminal equipment in synchronous and start-stop (i.e. asynchronous) systems using nonsynchronous data communication equipment are under consideration for a future companion standard to RS-334.

4.3.2 Interchange circuits transferring timing signals across the interface point shall hold ON and OFF conditions for nominally equal periods of time, consistent with acceptable tolerances as specified in RS-334. During periods when timing information is not provided on a timing interchange circuit, this interchange circuit shall be clamped in the OFF condition.

4.3.3 Tolerances on the relationship between data and associated timing signals shall be in accordance with RS-334.

² RS-334 "Signal Quality at Interface Between Data Processing Terminal Equipment and Synchronous Data Communication Equipment for Serial Data Transmission"—March 1967.

FIGURE 4.1—INTERCHANGE CIRCUITS BY CATEGORY

Interchange C.C.I.T.T. circuit equivalent	Description	Gnd	Data		Control		Timing	
			From DCE	To DCE	From DCE	To DCE	From DCE	To DCE
AA	101 Protective ground.	X						
AB	102 Signal ground/common return.	X						
BA	103 Transmitted data.		X					
BB	104 Received data.			X				
CA	105 Request to send.					X		
CB	106 Clear to send.				X			
CC	107 Data set ready.				X			
CD	108.2 Data terminal ready.					X		
CE	125 Ring indicator.				X			
CF	109 Received line signal detector.				X			
CG	110 Signal quality detector.				X			
CH	111 Data signal rate selector (DTE).					X		
CI	112 Data signal rate selector (DCE).				X			
DA	113 Transmitter signal element timing (DTE).							X
DB	114 Transmitter signal element timing (DCE).							X
DD	115 Receiver signal element timing (DCE).							X
SBA	118 Secondary transmitted data.		X					
SBB	119 Secondary received data.		X					
SCA	120 Secondary request to send.					X		
SCB	121 Secondary clear to send.				X			
SCF	122 Secondary received line signal detector.				X			

4.4 Interchange circuits.

Circuit AA—Protective Ground (C.C.I.T.T. 101).

Direction: Not applicable.

This conductor shall be electrically bonded to the machine or equipment frame. It may be further connected to external grounds as required by applicable regulations.

Circuit AB—Signal Ground or Common Return (C.C.I.T.T. 102).

Direction: Not applicable.

This conductor establishes the common ground reference potential for all interchange circuits except Circuit AA (Protective Ground). Within the data communication equipment, this circuit shall be brought to one point, and it shall be possible to connect this point to Circuit AA by means of a wire strap inside the equipment. This wire strap can be connected or removed at installation, as may be required to meet applicable regulations or to minimize the introduction of noise into electronic circuitry.

Circuit BA—Transmitted Data (C.C.I.T.T. 103).

Direction: To data communication equipment.

Signals on this circuit are generated by the data terminal equipment and are transferred to the local transmitting signal converter for transmission of data to remote data terminal equipment.

The data terminal equipment shall hold Circuit BA (Transmitted Data) in marking condition during intervals between charac-

ters or words, and at all times when no data are being transmitted.

In all systems, the data terminal equipment shall not transmit data unless an ON condition is present on all of the following four circuits, where implemented.

- (1) Circuit CA (Request to Send).
- (2) Circuit CB (Clear to Send).
- (3) Circuit CC (Data Set Ready).
- (4) Circuit CD (Data Terminal Ready).

All data signals that are transmitted across the interface on interchange circuit BA (Transmitted Data) during the time an ON condition is maintained on all of the above four circuits, where implemented, shall be transmitted to the communication channel.

See section 4.3, for signal characteristics.

Circuit BB—Received Data (C.C.I.T.T. 104).

Direction: From data communication equipment.

Signals on this circuit are generated by the receiving signal converter in response to data signals received from remote data terminal equipment via the remote transmitting signal converter. Circuit BB (Received Data) shall be held in the binary ONE (Marking) condition at all times when Circuit CF (Received Line Signal Detector) is in the OFF condition.

On a half duplex channel, Circuit BB shall be held in the binary ONE (Marking) condition when Circuit CA (Request to Send) is in the ON condition and for a brief interval following the ON to OFF transition of Circuit CA to allow for the completion of transmission (see Circuit BA—Transmitted Data).

and the decay of line reflections. See section 4.3 for signal characteristics.

Circuit CA—Request to Send (C.C.I.T.T. 105).

Direction: To data communication equipment.

This circuit is used to condition the local data communication equipment for data transmission and, on a half duplex channel, to control the direction of data transmission of the local data communication equipment.

On one way only channels or duplex channels, the ON condition maintains the data communication equipment in the transmit mode. The OFF condition maintains the data communication equipment in a nontransmit mode.

On a half duplex channel, the ON condition maintains the data communication equipment in the transmit mode and inhibits the receive mode. The OFF condition maintains the data communication equipment in the receive mode.

A transition from OFF to ON instructs the data communication equipment to enter the transmit code (see section 6.8). The data communication equipment responds by taking such action as may be necessary and indicates completion of such actions by turning ON Circuit CB (Clear to Send), thereby indicating to the data terminal equipment that data may be transferred across the interface point on interchange Circuit BA (Transmitted Data).

A transition from ON to OFF instructs the data communication equipment to complete the transmission of all data which was previously transferred across the interface point on interchange Circuit BA and then assume a nontransmit mode or a receive mode as appropriate. The data communication equipment responds to this instruction by turning OFF Circuit CB (Clear to Send) when it is prepared to again respond to a subsequent ON condition of Circuit CA.

Note: A nontransmit mode does not imply that all line signals have been removed from the communication channel. See section 6.8.

When Circuit CA is turned OFF, it shall not be turned ON again until Circuit CB has been turned OFF by the data communication equipment.

An ON condition is required on Circuit CA as well as on Circuit CB, Circuit CC (Data Set Ready) and, where implemented, Circuit CD (Data Terminal Ready) whenever the data terminal equipment transfers data across the interface on interchange Circuit BA.

It is permissible to turn Circuit CA ON at any time when Circuit CD is OFF regardless of the condition of any other interchange circuit.

Circuit CB—Clear to Send (C.C.I.T.T. 106).

Direction: From data communication equipment.

Signals on this circuit are generated by the data communication equipment to indicate whether or not the data set is ready to transmit data.

The ON condition together with the ON condition on interchange Circuits CA, CC, and, where implemented, CD, is an indication to the data terminal equipment that signals presented on Circuit BA (Transmitted Data) will be transmitted to the communication channel.

The OFF condition is an indication to the data terminal equipment that it should not transfer data across the interface on interchange Circuit BA.

The ON condition of Circuit CB is a response to the occurrence of a simultaneous ON condition on Circuits CC (Data Set Ready) and Circuit CA (Request to Send), delayed as may be appropriate to the data communication equipment for establishing a data communication channel (including the removal of the "Mark Hold" clamp from

the Received Data Interchange circuit of the remote data set) to a remote data terminal equipment.

Where Circuit CA (Request to Send) is not implemented in the data communication equipment with transmitting capability, Circuit CA shall be assumed to be in the ON condition at all times, and Circuit CB shall respond accordingly.

Circuit CC—Data Set Ready (C.C.I.T.T. 107).

Direction: From data communication equipment.

Signals on this circuit are used to indicate the status of the local data set.

The ON condition on this circuit is presented to indicate that—

- The local data communication equipment is connected to a communication channel ("OFF HOOK" in switched service), and
- The local data communication equipment is not in test (local or remote), talk (alternate voice) or dial² mode (see section 6.10), and
- The local data communication equipment has completed, where applicable:

- (1) Any timing functions required by the switching system to complete call establishment, and
- (2) The transmission of any discreet answer tone, the duration of which is controlled solely by the local data set.

Where the local data communication equipment does not transmit an answer tone, or where the duration of the answer tone is controlled by some action of the remote data set, the ON condition is presented as soon as all the other above conditions (a, b, and c-1) are satisfied.

This circuit shall be used only to indicate the status of the local data set. The ON condition shall not be interpreted as either an indication that a communication channel has been established to a remote data station or the status of any remote station equipment.

The OFF condition shall appear at all other times and shall be an indication that the data terminal equipment is to disregard signals appearing on any other interchange circuit with the exception of Circuit CE (Ring Indicator). The OFF condition shall not impair the operation of Circuit CE or Circuit CD (Data Terminal Ready).

When the OFF condition occurs during the progress of a call before Circuit CD is turned OFF, the data terminal equipment shall interpret this as a lost or aborted connection and take action to terminate the call. Any subsequent ON condition on Circuit CC is to be considered a new call.

When the data set is used in conjunction with Automatic Calling Equipment, the OFF to ON transition of Circuit CC shall not be interpreted as an indication that the ACE has relinquished control of the communication channel to the data set. Indication of this is given on the appropriate lead in the ACE interface (see EIA Standard RS-366).

Note: Attention is called to the fact that if a data call is interrupted by alternate voice communication, Circuit CC will be in the OFF condition during the time that voice communication is in progress. The transmission or reception of the signals required to condition the communication channel or data communication equipment in response to the ON condition of interchange Circuit

*The data communication equipment is considered to be in the dial mode when circuitry directly associated with the call origination function is connected to the communication channel. These functions include signaling to the central office (dialing) and monitoring the communication channel for call progress or answer back signals.

CA (Request to Send) of the transmitting data terminal equipment will take place after Circuit CC comes ON, but prior to the ON condition on Circuit CB (Clear to Send) or Circuit CF (Received Line Signal Detector).

Circuit CD—Data Terminal Ready (C.C.I.T.T. 108.2).

Direction: To data communication equipment.

Signals on this circuit are used to control switching of the data communication equipment to the communication channel. The ON condition prepares the data communication equipment to be connected to the communication channel and maintains the connection established by external means (e.g., manual call origination, manual answering or automatic call origination).

When the station is equipped for automatic answering of received calls and is in the automatic answering mode, connection to the line occurs only in response to a combination of a ringing signal and the ON condition of Circuit CD (Data Terminal Ready). However, the data terminal equipment is normally permitted to present the ON condition on Circuit CD whenever it is ready to transmit or receive data, except as indicated below.

The OFF condition causes the data communication equipment to be removed from the communication channel following the completion of any "in process" transmission. See Circuit BA (Transmitted Data). The OFF condition shall not disable the operation of Circuit CE (Ring Indicator).

In switched network applications, when circuit CD is turned OFF, it shall not be turned ON again until Circuit CC (Data Set Ready) is turned OFF by the data communication equipment.

Circuit CE—Ring Indicator (C.C.I.T.T. 125).

Direction: From data communication equipment.

The ON condition of this circuit indicates that a ringing signal is being received on the communication channel.

The ON condition shall appear approximately coincident with the ON segment of the ringing cycle (during rings) on the communication channel.

The OFF condition shall be maintained during the OFF segment of the ringing cycle (between "rings") and at all other times when ringing is not being received. The operation of this circuit shall not be disabled by the OFF condition on Circuit CD (Data Terminal Ready).

Circuit CF—Received Line Signal Detector (C.C.I.T.T. 109).

Direction: From data communication equipment.

The ON condition on this circuit is presented when the data communication equipment is receiving a signal which meets its suitability criteria. These criteria are established by the data communication equipment manufacturer.

The OFF condition indicates that no signal is being received or that the received signal is unsuitable for demodulation.

The OFF condition of Circuit CF (Received Line Signal Detector) shall cause Circuit BB (Received Data) to be clamped to the binary ONE (Marking) condition.

The indications on this circuit shall follow the actual onset or loss of signal by appropriate guard delays.

On half duplex channels, Circuit CF is held in the OFF condition whenever Circuit CA (Request to Send) is in the ON condition and for a brief interval of time following the ON to OFF transition of Circuit CA. (See Circuit BB.)

Circuit CG—Signal Quality Detector (C.C.I.T.T. 110).

Direction: From data communication equipment.

Signals on this circuit are used to indicate whether or not there is a high probability of an error in the received data.

An ON condition is maintained whenever there is no reason to believe that an error has occurred.

An OFF condition indicates that there is a high probability of an error. It may, in some instances, be used to call automatically for the retransmission of the previously transmitted data signal. Preferably the response of this circuit shall be such as to permit identification of individual questionable signal elements on Circuit BB (Received Data).

Circuit CH—Data Signal Rate Selector (DTE Source) (C.C.I.T.T. 111).

Direction: To data communication equipment.

Signals on this circuit are used to select between the two data signaling rates in the case of dual rate synchronous data sets or the two ranges of data signaling rates in the case of dual range nonsynchronous data sets.

An ON condition shall select the higher data signaling rate or range of rates.

The rate of timing signals, if included in the interface, shall be controlled by this circuit as may be appropriate.

Circuit CI—Data Signal Rate Selector (DCE Source) (C.C.I.T.T. 112).

Direction: From data communication equipment.

Signals on this circuit are used to select between the two data signaling rates in the case of dual rate synchronous data sets or the two ranges of data signaling rates in the case of dual range nonsynchronous data sets.

An ON condition shall select the higher data signaling rate or range of rates.

The rate of timing signals, if included in the interface, shall be controlled by this circuit as may be appropriate.

Circuit DA—Transmitter Signal Element Timing (DTE Source) (C.C.I.T.T. 113).

Direction: To data communication equipment.

Signals on this circuit are used to provide the transmitting signal converter with signal element timing information.

The ON to OFF transition shall nominally indicate the center of each signal element on Circuit BA (Transmitted Data). When Circuit DA is implemented in the DTE, the DTE shall normally provide timing information on this circuit whenever the DTE is in a Power ON condition. It is permissible for the DTE to withhold timing information on this circuit for short periods provided Circuit CA (Request to Send) is in the OFF condition. (For example, the temporary withholding of timing information may be necessary in performing maintenance tests within the DTE.)

Circuit DE—Transmitter Signal Element Timing (DCE Source) (C.C.I.T.T. 114).

Direction: From data communication equipment.

Signals on this circuit are used to provide the data terminal equipment with signal element timing information. The data terminal equipment shall provide a data signal on Circuit BA (Transmitted Data) in which the transitions between signal elements nominally occur at the time of the transitions from OFF to ON condition of the signal on Circuit DB. When Circuit DB is implemented in the DCE, the DCE shall normally provide timing information on this circuit whenever the DCE is in a Power ON condition. It is permissible for the DCE to withhold timing information on this circuit for short periods provided Circuit CC (Data Set Ready) is in the OFF condition. (For example, the withholding of timing information may be necessary in performing maintenance tests within the DCE.)

Circuit DD—Receiver Signal Element Timing (DCE Source) (C.C.I.T.T. 115).

Direction: From data communication equipment.

Signals on this circuit are used to provide the data terminal equipment with received signal element timing information. The transition from ON to OFF condition shall nominally indicate the center of each signal element on Circuit BB (Received Data). Timing information on Circuit DD shall be provided at all times when Circuit CF (Received Line Signal Detector) is in the ON condition. It may, but need not be present following the ON to OFF transition of Circuit CF (see section 4.3.2.).

Circuit DBA—Secondary Transmitted Data (C.C.I.T.T. 118).

Direction: To data communication equipment.

This circuit is equivalent to Circuit BA (Transmitted Data) except that it is used to transmit data via the secondary channel.

Signals on this circuit are generated by the data terminal equipment and are connected to the local secondary channel transmitting signal converter for transmission of data to remote data terminal equipment.

The data terminal equipment shall hold Circuit SBA (Secondary Transmitted Data) in marking condition during intervals between characters or words and at all times when no data are being transmitted.

In all systems, the data terminal equipment shall not transmit data on the secondary channel unless an ON condition is present on all of the following four circuits, where implemented:

- (1) Circuit SCA—Secondary Request to Send.
- (2) Circuit SCB—Secondary Clear to Send.
- (3) Circuit CC—Data Set Ready.
- (4) Circuit CD—Data Terminal Ready.

All data signals that are transmitted across the interface on Interchange Circuit SBA during the time when the above conditions are satisfied shall be transmitted to the communication channel. See section 4.3.

When the secondary channel is usable only for circuit assurance or to interrupt the flow of data in the primary channel (less than 10 Baud capability), Circuit SBA (Secondary Transmitted Data) is normally not provided, and the channel carrier is turned ON or OFF by means of Circuit SCA (Secondary Request to Send). Carrier OFF is interpreted as an "Interrupt" condition.

Circuit SBB—Secondary Received Data (C.C.I.T.T. 119).

Direction: From data communication equipment.

This circuit is equivalent to Circuit BB (Received Data) except that it is used to receive data on the secondary channel.

When the secondary channel is usable only for circuit assurance or to interrupt the flow of data in the primary channel, Circuit SBB is normally not provided. See Interchange Circuit SCF (Secondary Received Line Signal Detector).

Circuit SCA—Secondary Request to Send (C.C.I.T.T. 120).

Direction: To data communication equipment.

This circuit is equivalent to Circuit CA (Request to Send) except that it requests the establishment of the secondary channel instead of requesting the establishment of the primary data channel.

Where the secondary channel is used as a backward channel, the ON condition of Circuit CA (Request to Send) shall disable Circuit SCA and it shall not be possible to condition the secondary channel transmitting signal converter to transmit during any time interval when the primary channel transmitting signal converter is so conditioned. Where system consideration dictate that one or the other of the two channels be in transmit mode at all times but never both simultaneously, this can be accomplished by permanently applying an ON condition to

Circuit SCA (Secondary Request to Send) and controlling both the primary and secondary channels, in complementary fashion, by means of Circuit CA (Request to Send). Alternatively, in this case, Circuit SCB need not be implemented in the interface.

When the secondary channel is useable only for circuit assurance or to interrupt the flow of data in the primary data channel, Circuit SCA shall serve to turn ON the secondary channel unmodulated carrier. The OFF condition of Circuit SCA shall turn OFF the secondary channel carrier and thereby signal an interrupt condition at the remote end of the communication channel.

Circuit SCB—Secondary Clear to Send (C.C.I.T.T. 121).

Direction: From data communication equipment.

This circuit is equivalent to Circuit CB (Clear to Send), except that it indicates the availability of the secondary channel instead of indicating the availability of the primary channel. This circuit is not provided where the secondary channel is useable only as a circuit assurance or an interrupt channel.

Circuit SCF—Secondary Received Line Signal Detector (C.C.I.T.T. 122).

Direction: From data communication equipment.

This circuit is equivalent to Circuit CF (Received Line Signal Detector) except that it indicates the proper reception of the secondary channel line signal instead of indicating the proper reception of a primary channel received line signal.

Where the secondary channel is useable only as a circuit assurance or an interrupt channel (see Circuit SCA—Secondary Request to Send), Circuit SCF shall be used to indicate the circuit assurance status or to signal the interrupt. The ON condition shall indicate circuit assurance or a noninterrupt condition. The OFF condition shall indicate circuit failure (no assurance) or the interrupt condition.

SECTION 5

5. STANDARD INTERFACES FOR SELECTED COMMUNICATION SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS

5.1 This section describes a selected set of data transmission configurations. For each of these configurations a standard set of interchange circuits (defined in section 4) is listed. (See section 6.2.)

5.1.1 Provision is made for additional data transmission configurations not defined herein. Interchange circuits for these applications must be specified separately, for each application, by the supplier.

5.2 Drivers shall be provided for every interchange circuit included in the standard interface. Terminators need not be provided for every interchange circuit included in the standard interface; however, the designer of the equipment which does not provide all of the specified terminators must be aware that any degradation in service due to his disregard of a standard interchange circuit is his responsibility.

In the interest of minimizing the number of different types of equipment, additional interchange circuits may be included in the design of a general unit capable of satisfying the requirements of several different applications.

5.2.1 For a given configuration, interchange circuits which are included in the standard list and for which drivers are provided, but which the manufacturer of equipment at the receiving side of the interface chooses not to use, shall be suitably terminated by means of a dummy load impedance in the equipment which normally provides the terminator. See section 2.4.

5.2.2 Where interchange circuits not on the standard list are provided for a given configuration, the designer of this equipment must be prepared to find an open circuit on

the other side of the interface, and the system shall not suffer degradation of the basic service.

Interference due to unterminated drivers in this category is the responsibility of the designer who includes these drivers.

Terminators shall not interfere with or degrade system performance as a result of open circuited input terminals.

5.3 Circuit configurations for which standard sets of interchange circuits are defined are listed in figure 5.1.

5.4 The use of Circuit AA (Protective Ground) is optional. Where it is used, attention is called to the applicable Underwriters' regulation applying to wire size and color coding. Where it is not used, other provisions for grounding equipment frames should be made in accordance with good engineering practice.

5.5 The use of Circuit AB (Signal Ground) is mandatory in all systems. See section 1.4.

5.6 Secondary channels, where involved in the standard interfaces, are shown as Auxiliary Channels.

5.6.1 Where secondary channels are intended for use as backward channels, Circuit SCA (Secondary Request to Send) shall be interconnected with Circuit CA (Request to Send) within the data communication equipment and need not be brought out to the interface. See Section 4.4, Interchange Circuit SCA (Secondary Request to Send) for detailed information.

5.6.2 Where secondary channels are useable only for circuit assurance or to interrupt the flow of data in the primary channel, they transmit no actual data and depend only on the presence or absence of the secondary channel carrier. For this application only, Circuit SBA (Secondary Transmitted Data), SBB (Secondary Received Data) and SCB (Secondary Clear to Send) are not provided. Circuit SCA (Secondary Request to Send) turns secondary channel carrier ON and

OFF as required and Circuit SCF (Secondary Received Line Signal Detector) recognizes its presence or absence. See definitions of Circuits SCA and SCF in section 4.4 for details.

FIGURE 5.1—INTERFACE TYPES FOR DATA TRANSMISSION CONFIGURATIONS.

Data transmission configuration	Interface type
Transmit Only.....	A
Transmit Only*.....	B
Receive Only.....	C
Half Duplex.....	D
Duplex*.....	E
Duplex.....	F
Primary Channel Transmit Only*/Secondary Channel Receive Only.....	G
Primary Channel Transmit Only*/Secondary Channel Receive Only.....	H
Primary Channel Receive Only*/Secondary Channel Transmit Only*.....	I
Primary Channel Receive Only*/Secondary Channel Transmit Only*.....	J
Primary Channel Transmit Only*/Half Duplex Secondary Channel.....	K
Half Duplex Primary Channel/Half Duplex Secondary Channel.....	L
Duplex Primary Channel*/Duplex Secondary Channel*.....	M
Duplex Primary Channel/Duplex Secondary Channel.....	N
Special (Circuits specified by Supplier).....	Z

NOTE: Data Transmission Configurations identified with an asterisk (*) indicate the inclusion of Circuit CA (Request to Send) in a One Way Only (Transmit) or Duplex Configuration where it might ordinarily not be expected, but where it might be used to indicate a non-transmit mode to the data communication equipment to permit it to remove a line signal or to send synchronizing or training signals as required.

FIGURE 5.2—STANDARD INTERFACES FOR SELECTED COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS CONFIGURATIONS

Interchange circuit	Interface type															
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Z	
AA	Protective ground.....															
AB	Signal ground.....															
BA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
BB	X	X		X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	
CA			X		X		X		X		X		X	X	X	
CB			X													
CC	X	X														
CD	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	
CE																
CF																
CG																
CH/CI																
DA/DB																
DD																
SBA																
SBB																
SCA																
SCB																
SCF																

Legend: *—To be specified by the supplier.

—optional.

2—Additional interchange circuits required for switched service.

1—Additional interchange circuits required for synchronous channel.

x—Basic interchange circuits, all systems.

SECTION 6

6. RECOMMENDATIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

the alternate use of a higher class of communication service as follows:

A. Data terminal equipment designed for Transmit-Only or Receive-Only service may also use either Half-Duplex or Duplex service.

B. Data terminal equipment designed for Half-Duplex service may also use Duplex service.

6.3 The electrical specifications are intended to provide a 2-volt margin in rejecting noise introduced either on interchange circuits or by a difference in reference ground potential across the interface. The equipment designer should maintain this margin of safety on all interchange circuitry.

6.4 To avoid inducing voltage surges on interchange circuits, signals from interchange circuits should not be used to drive inductive devices, such as relay coils. (Note that relay or switch contacts may be used to generate signals on an interchange circuit, with appropriate measures to assure that signals so generated comply with section 2.7.)

6.5 Alphabetical parenthetical designations are added to the terms used in sections 2.3, 2.4, and 2.6 to better tie them in with the equivalent circuit of section 2.1 and stress the point that the 2,500-picofarad capacitance (C_i) is defined for the receiving end of the interchange circuit and that the capacitance (C_o) at the driving end of the interchange circuit, including cable, is not defined. It is the responsibility of the designer to build a circuit capable of driving all of the capacitance in the driver circuitry plus the capacitance in his part of the interconnecting cable (not specified) plus 2,500 pF in the load (including the cable on the load side of the interface point).

6.8 The user is reminded that the characteristics of an equivalent load (terminator) circuit used to test for compliance with each of the electrical specifications in section 2 are a function not only of the parameter under test, but also of the tolerance limit to be tested. For example, a driver which just delivers a minimum of 5 volts into a 7,000-ohm test load may fail the test if the load is reduced to 3,000 ohms, whereas, a driver with an output within the 15-volt limit when driving a 3,000-ohm load may exceed this limit when driving a 7,000-ohm load. The 5-volt tolerance should therefore be tested with a 3,000-ohm load while the 15-volt limit should be tested using a 7,000-ohm load.

6.7 The operation of the transmitting and receiving circuits should minimize the effects of any circuit time constants which would delay the circuit response and introduce time distortion of the signals.

6.8 The turning ON of Circuit CA (Request to Send) does not necessarily imply the turning ON of a line signal on the communication channel. Some data sets might not have a line signal as it is understood in this standard, e.g., the signal can be a modified digital base-band signal.

Conversely, in data sets which do transmit a "line signal," the turning OFF of Circuit CA does not necessarily command the removal of that line signal from the communication channel. On a duplex channel, the data set might autonomously transmit a training signal to hold AGC Circuits or automatic equalizers in adjustment, or to keep timing locked (synchronized) when Circuit CA is OFF.

It is not within the scope of this standard to specify in detail what occurs on the communication channel (line) side of the data communication equipment. Therefore the definition for Circuit CA uses the terminology "assume the transmit mode" intentionally avoiding reference to "carrier" or "line signals."

However, the continued requirement for multipoint systems is recognized. Data sets intended for this type of operation should permit the sharing of a communication channel by more than one data-set transmitter and should, when in a nontransmit mode, place no signal on the communication channel which might interfere with the transmission from another data set in the network.

6.9 It is important that, at an answering data-station, Circuit CC (Data Set Ready) be turned ON independently of any event which might occur at the remote (calling) data station. This independence permits the use of the OFF to ON transition of Circuit CC to start an "abort timer" in the data terminal equipment. This timer would cause termination of an automatically answered

6.1 The data are to be serialized by the data terminal equipment so that the design of the data communication equipment may be independent of the character length and code used by the data terminal equipment. The data communication equipment shall place no restrictions on the arrangement of the sequence of bits provided by the data terminal equipment.

6.2 The control interchange circuits at the interface point are arranged to permit

call (by causing Circuit CD to be turned OFF) if other expected events such as Circuit CF ON or proper exchange of data do not occur in a predetermined time interval. Such independence is necessary to assure the starting of the abort timer when an automatically answered incoming call is the result of a wrong number reached from a regular (nondata station) telephone instrument.

6.10 Although the method of operation for multiline automatic calling equipment, RS-366 (when assigned) Interface Type V, has not yet been fully defined, it appears that a situation could arise during call origination where both the DCE and the ACE appear to be idle (at the interface) even though actively engaged in establishing a connection.

One possible solution to this problem requires that circuit CC be turned ON upon completion of dialing to provide continuity of signaling during call origination. When multiline automatic calling equipment is used, Circuit CC would thus turn ON earlier than specified in section 4.4 herein. This solution is subject to further study; however, data terminal equipment which may, in the future, be used in systems with multiline automatic calling equipment should not be adversely affected by this early "Data Set Ready" indication.

SECTION 7

7. GLOSSARY OF NEW TERMS

7.1 This section defines terms used in this standard which are new or are used in a special sense.

(1) **Data Transmission Channel.** The transmission media and intervening equipment involved in the transfer of information between data terminal equipments. A data transmission channel includes the signal conversion equipment. A data transmission channel may support the transfer of information in one direction only, in either direction alternately, or in both directions simultaneously and the channel is accordingly classified as defined in the following sections. When the data communications equipment has more than one speed capability associated with it, for example 1,200-baud transmission in one direction and 150-baud transmission in the opposite direction, a channel is defined for each speed capability.

(2) **Primary Channel.** The data transmission channel having the highest signaling rate capability of all the channels sharing a common interface connector. A primary channel may support the transfer of information in one direction only, either direction alternately or both directions simultaneously and is then classified as "one way only," "half duplex," or "duplex" as defined herein.

(3) **Secondary Channel.** The data transmission channel having a lower signaling rate capability than the primary channel in a system in which two channels share a common interface connector. A secondary channel may be either one way only, half duplex, or duplex as defined later. Two classes of secondary channels are defined, auxiliary and backward.

(4) **Auxiliary Channel.** A secondary channel whose direction of transmission is independent of the primary channel and is controlled by an appropriate set of secondary control interchange circuits.

(5) **Backward Channel.** A secondary channel whose direction of transmission is constrained to be always opposite to that of the primary channel. The direction of transmission of the backward channel is restricted by the control interchange circuit (Circuit CA—Request to Send) that controls the direction of transmission of the primary channel.

(6) **One Way Only (Unidirectional) Channel.** A primary or secondary channel capable of operation in only one direction. The direction is fixed and cannot be reversed. The

term "one way only" used to describe a primary channel does not imply anything about the type of secondary channel or the existence of a secondary channel; similarly, the use of the term to describe a secondary channel implies nothing about the type of primary channel present.

(7) **Half Duplex Channel.** A primary or secondary channel capable of operating in both directions but not simultaneously. The direction of transmission is reversible. The term half duplex used to describe a primary channel does not imply anything about the type of secondary channel; similarly, the use of the term to describe a secondary channel implies nothing about the type of primary channel present. (Note that as a result of the definitions, both directions of a half duplex channel have the same signaling rate capability.)

(8) **Duplex Channel (Full Duplex Channel).** A primary or secondary channel capable of operating in both directions simultaneously. The term duplex used to describe a primary channel does not imply anything about the type of secondary channel or the existence of a secondary channel; similarly, the use of the term to describe a secondary channel implies nothing about the type of primary channel present. (Note that a full duplex channel has the same signaling rate capability in both directions. A system with different rates would be considered to be a one way only primary channel in one direction and a one way only secondary channel in the opposite direction.)

(9) **Synchronous Data Transmission Channel.** A data channel in which timing information is transferred between the data terminal equipment and the data communication equipment. Transmitter Signal-Element Timing signals can be provided by either the data terminal equipment or by the data communication equipment. Receiver Signal-Element Timing is normally recovered in and provided by the Data Communication Equipment. A synchronous data channel will not accommodate Start/Stop data signals unless they are transmitted isochronously and timing signals are interchanged at least at the transmitting station.

(10) **Nonsynchronous Data Transmission Channel.** A data channel in which no timing information is transferred between the data terminal equipment and the data communication equipment.

(11) **Dedicated Line.** A communications channel which is nonswitched, i.e., which is permanently connected between two or more data stations. These communication channels are also referred to as "leased" or "private"; however, since leased and private switched networks do exist, the term "dedicated" is preferred herein to define a non-switched connection between two or more stations.

(12) **Interchange Circuit.** A circuit between the data terminal equipment and the data communication equipment for the purpose of exchanging data, control or timing signals. Circuit AB (signal ground) is a common reference for all interchange circuits.

(13) **Driver.** a. The electronic circuitry or relay contact at the transmitting end (source) of an interchange circuit which transmits binary digital signals to a terminator via an interconnecting cable.

b. The transmitter of a binary digital signal.

(14) **Terminator.** a. The electronic circuitry at the receiving end (sink) of an interchange circuit which receives binary digital signals from a driver via an interconnecting cable.

b. The receiver of a binary digital signal.

(15) **Signal Conversion Equipment.** Those portions of the data communication equipment which transform (e.g., modulate, shape, etc.) the data signals exchanged across the

interface into signals suitable for transmission through the associated communication media or which transform (e.g., demodulate, slice, regenerate, etc.) the received line signals into data signals suitable for presentation to the data terminal equipment.

APPENDIX I

INTERFACE CONNECTOR

While no industry standard exists which defines a suitable interface connector, it should be noted that commercial products are available which will perform satisfactorily as electrical connectors for interfaces specified in RS-232C, such as those connectors meeting Military Specification MIL-C-24308 (MS-18275) or equivalent.

It is not intended that the above reference be considered as part of RS-232C or as a standard for the devices to which reference is made.

FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARDS PUBLICATION

(Date -----)

ANNOUNCING THE STANDARD FOR INTERFACE BETWEEN DATA TERMINAL EQUIPMENT AND AUTOMATIC CALLING EQUIPMENT FOR DATA COMMUNICATION

Federal Information Processing Standards Publications are issued by the National Bureau of Standards under the direction of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 89-306 and Bureau of the Budget Circular No. A-86.

Name of standard, Interface between Data Terminal Equipment and Automatic Calling Equipment for Data Communication (RS-366) (FIPS -----).

Category of standard, Hardware Standard, Transmission.

Explanation. This standard defines a functional mechanical and electrical interface between Data Terminal Equipment and Automatic Calling Equipment for use in Data Communication.

Approving authority, Bureau of the Budget.

Maintenance agency, Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards (Center for Computer Sciences and Technology).

Cross index, Electronic Industries Association (EIA) Standard RS-366, Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Automatic Calling Equipment for Data Communication, dated August 1969.

Applicability. This standard is applicable (1) to the interconnection of Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) and Automatic Calling Equipment (ACE) for data communication, (2) for Automatic Calling Equipment used in conjunction with electronic data terminal equipment, (3) to all classes of automatic calling equipment for data communication including the following: (a) Automatic calling where the number(s) to be called are stored in the automatic calling equipment, (b) automatic calling where the numbers to be called are passed from the data terminal equipment to the automatic calling equipment, (c) automatic calling where the automatic calling equipment may be used both for call origination and for the transmission of data to another data set, and (d) automatic calling where one automatic calling equipment is used on one or more communication channels, and (4) for the interchange of digit and control signals when used in conjunction with electronic equipments, each of which has a single common return (signal ground) that can be interconnected at the interface point. Information concerning the use of this standard in Federal interconnection systems may be obtained from the Manager, National Communications System, Attention: NSC-O, Washington, D.C. 20305.

Implementation schedule. All Data Terminal Equipment and Automatic Calling Equipment for Data Connection which is

2.4 The load impedance (R_L and C_L) of the terminator side of an interchange circuit shall have a d.c. resistance (R_L) of not less than 3,000 ohms, measured with an applied voltage not greater than 25 volts in magnitude, nor more than 7,000 ohms, measured with an applied voltage of 3 to 25 volts in magnitude. The effective shunt capacitance (C_L) of the terminator side of an interchange circuit, measured at the interface point and including any cable to the interface point, shall not exceed 2,500 picofarads. The reactive component of the load impedance shall not be inductive. The open-circuit terminator voltage (E_L) shall not exceed 2 volts in magnitude. (See sections 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4.)

2.5 The following interchange circuits, where implemented, shall be used to detect either a power-off condition in the equipment connected across the interface or the disconnection of the interconnecting cable:

Circuit CRQ (Call Request).

Circuit PWI (Power Indication).

The power-off source impedance of the driver side of these circuits shall not be less than 300 ohms, measured with an applied voltage not greater than 2 volts in magnitude referenced to Circuit AB (Signal Ground). The terminator for these circuits shall interpret the power-off condition or the disconnection of the interconnecting cable as an OFF condition.

2.6 The open-circuit driver voltage (V_o) with respect to Circuit AB (Signal Ground) on any interchange circuit shall not exceed 25 volts in magnitude. The source impedance (R_o and C_o) of the driver side of an interchange circuit including any cable to the interface point is not specified; however, the combination of V_o and R_o shall be selected such that a short-circuit between any two conductors (including ground) in the interconnecting cable shall not result in a current in excess of one-half ampere. Additionally, the driver design shall be such that, when the terminator load resistance (R_L) is in the range between 3,000 ohms and 7,000 ohms and the terminator open-circuit voltage (E_L) is zero, the voltage (V_L) at the interface point shall not be less than 5 volts nor more than 15 volts in magnitude. (See section 6.3.)

2.7 The characteristics of the interchange signals transmitted across the interface point, exclusive of external interferences, shall conform to the limitations specified in this section. These limitations shall be satisfied at the interface point when the interchange circuit is terminated with any receiving circuit which meets the requirements given in section 2.4. These limitations apply to all (Digit and Control) interchange signals unless otherwise specified.

(1) All interchange signals entering into the transition region shall proceed through the transition region to the opposite signal state and shall not reenter the transition region until the next significant change of signal condition.

(2) There shall be no reversal of the direction of voltage change while the signal is in the transition region.

(3) For Control Interchange Circuits, the time required for the signal to pass through the transition region during a change in state shall not exceed 1 millisecond.

(4) The maximum instantaneous rate of voltage change shall not exceed 30 volts per microsecond.

(5) The operation of terminators shall be dependent only on the signal voltage, as specified in section 2.3, and should, therefore, be insensitive to the rise time, fall time, presence of signal overshoot, etc.

SECTION 3

3. INTERFACE MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 The interface between the data terminal equipment and automatic calling

equipment is located at a pluggable connector signal interface point between the two equipments. The female connector shall be associated with, but not necessarily physically attached to the automatic calling equipment and should be mounted in a fixed position near the data terminal equipment. The use of an extension cable on the automatic calling equipment is permitted. An extension cable with a male connector shall be provided with the data terminal equipment. The use of short cables (each less than approximately 50 feet or 15 meters) is recommended; however, longer cables are permissible: *Provided*, That the resulting load capacitance (C_L of figure 2.1), measured at the interface point and including the signal terminator, does not exceed 2,500 picofarads. (See sections 2.4 and 6.3.)

3.2 Pin Identification.

3.2.1 Pin assignments listed in figure 3.1 shall be used.

3.2.2 Pin assignments for circuits not specifically defined in section 4 are to be made by mutual agreement. Preference should be given to the use of unassigned pins, but in the event that additional pins are required, extreme caution should be taken in their selection. (See section 4.1.1.)

FIGURE 3.1—INTERFACE CONNECTOR PIN ASSIGNMENTS

Pin No.	Circuit	Description
1	AA	Protective ground.
2	DPR	Digit present.
3	ACR	Abandon call and retry.
4	CRQ	Call request.
5	PND	Present next digit.
6	PWI	Power indication.
7	AB	Signal ground.
8		Unassigned.
9		Reserved for automatic calling equipment testing. These two pins shall not be wired in the data terminal equipment.
10		Unassigned.
11		Unassigned.
12		Unassigned.
13	COS	Call origination status.

FIGURE 4.1—INTERCHANGE CIRCUITS BY CATEGORY.

Interchange circuit equivalent	C.C.I.T.T.	Description	Gnd.	Digit, to ACE	Control	
					To ACE	From ACE
AA	212	Protective ground	X			
AB	201	Signal ground	X			
CRQ	202	Call request			X	
PWI	213	Power indication				X
DLO	203	Data line occupied				X
COS	204	Call origination status				X
ACR	205	Abandon call and retry				X
PND	210	Present next digit			X	
DPR	211	Digit present		X		
NB1	206	Low order binary digit		X		
NB2	207	Second order binary digit		X		
NB4	208	Third order binary digit		X		
NB8	209	High order binary digit		X		

Circuit AB—Signal Ground or Common Return (C.C.I.T.T. 201).

Direction: Not applicable.

This conductor establishes the common ground reference potential for all interchange circuits except Circuit AA (Protective Ground). Within the automatic calling equipment, this circuit shall be brought to one point, and it shall be possible to connect this point to Circuit AA by means of a wire strap inside the equipment. This wire strap can be connected or removed during installation, as may be required to meet applicable regulations or to minimize the introduction of noise into electronic circuitry.

Circuit CRQ—Call Request (C.C.I.T.T. 202).

Direction: To automatic calling equipment.

FIGURE 3.1—INTERFACE CONNECTOR PIN ASSIGNMENTS—Continued

Pin No.	Circuit	Description
14	NB1	Digit signal circuits.
15	NB2	
16	NB4	
17	NB8	
18		Unassigned.
19		Unassigned.
20		Unassigned.
21		Unassigned.
22	DLO	Data line occupied.
23		Unassigned.
24		Unassigned.
25		Unassigned.

SECTION 4

4. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF INTERCHANGE CIRCUITS

4.1 General. This section defines the basic interchange circuits which apply, collectively, to all systems.

4.1.1 Additional interchange circuits not defined herein, or variations in the functions of the defined interchange circuits may be provided by mutual agreement. (See sections 3.2.2 and 5.2.)

4.2 Categories. Interchange circuits between data terminal equipment and automatic calling equipment fall into three general categories.

Ground or Common Return.

Digit Circuits.

Control Circuits.

4.2.1 A list of circuits showing category as well as equivalent C.C.I.T.T. identification in accordance with C.C.I.T.T. Recommendation V.24 as amended at the IV Plenary Assembly (Mar del Plata, Argentina, October 1968) is shown in figure 4.1.

4.3 Interchange Circuits.

Circuit AA—Protective Ground (C.C.I.T.T. 212).

Direction: Not applicable.

This conductor shall be electrically bonded to the machine or equipment frame. It may be further connected to external grounds as required by applicable regulations.

Signals on this circuit are generated by the data terminal equipment to request the automatic calling equipment to originate a call.

The ON condition indicates a request to originate a call and must be maintained during call origination, until Circuit COS (Call Origination Status) is turned ON, in order to hold the connection to the communication channel (remain "OFF HOOK"). The call is aborted if Circuit CRQ is turned OFF prior to turning ON Circuit COS.

The OFF condition indicates that the data terminal equipment is not using or has completed a prior use of the automatic calling equipment. To avoid a potential race condition, it is recommended that, if Circuit CRQ is turned OFF prior to Circuit COS coming ON with the intent of aborting a call attempt, Circuit CD (Data Terminal

Ready) (see RS-232-C) in the interface of the associated data set should also be turned OFF.

After the automatic calling equipment has turned ON Circuit COS, the data terminal equipment may turn Circuit CRQ OFF without causing a disconnect.

Circuit CRQ must be turned OFF between calls or call attempts and shall not be turned ON unless Circuit DLO (Data Line Occupied) is in the OFF condition.

Circuit PWI—Power Indication (C.C.I.T.T. 213).

Direction: From automatic calling equipment.

Signals on this circuit are generated by the automatic calling equipment to indicate whether power is available within the automatic calling equipment.

The ON condition indicates that power is available in the automatic calling equipment.

An inoperative condition resulting from the loss of power should be detected in accordance with the provisions of section 2.5.

This circuit should not be interpreted to indicate the power status in any other equipment.

Circuit DLO—Data Line Occupied (C.C.I.T.T. 203).

Direction: From automatic calling equipment.

Signals on this circuit are used to indicate when the communication channel is in use for automatic calling, data communication, voice communication, or for testing of the automatic calling or data communication equipment.

The ON condition indicates that the communication channel is in use.

The OFF condition indicates that the data terminal equipment may originate a call provided that Circuit PWI (Power Indication) is ON.

The OFF condition of Circuit DLO shall not be presented until all of the other interchange circuits from the automatic calling equipment are returned to their proper idle condition.

Circuit COS—Call Origination Status (C.C.I.T.T. 204).²

Direction: From automatic calling equipment.

Note: This circuit was called Circuit DSS (Data Set Status) in earlier versions of this document.

Signals on this circuit are generated by the automatic calling equipment to indicate the status of automatic call origination procedures.

The ON condition presented during a call originated by the automatic calling equipment indicates that the automatic calling equipment has completed its call origination functions and that the control of the communication channel has been transferred from Circuit CRQ (Call Request) to Circuit CD (Data Terminal Ready) in the data set interface (See RS-232-C). When Circuit COS is turned ON, the data terminal equipment may turn Circuit CRQ OFF without causing a communication channel disconnect. Disconnection of the channel by the data terminal equipment is then possible only through the associated data set interface.

Once Circuit COS is turned ON, it shall remain ON at least until Circuit CRQ is turned OFF by the data terminal equipment. Circuit COS may come ON at other times, e.g., during an incoming call or a manually originated call, but any ON condition appearing at a time other than during automatic call origination by the automatic calling equipment should be disregarded.

²C.C.I.T.T. Circuit 204 (Distant Station Connected) is defined differently but is used in a similar manner.

This circuit should not be interpreted to convey information regarding the operational status or state of preparedness of the associated data set.

Circuit ACR—Abandon* Call and Retry (C.C.I.T.T. 205).

Direction: From automatic calling equipment.

Signals on this circuit are used to indicate the probability of successful completion of the call attempt.

The ON condition, when presented during the process of call origination, indicates that there is a high probability that the connection to a remote data station cannot be successfully established and is a suggestion to the data terminal equipment to abandon the call and to reinitiate the call at a later time. The automatic calling equipment does not determine that the call is to be abandoned. Action required to abandon the call must be initiated by the data terminal equipment.

The OFF condition indicates that there is no reason to believe that the call cannot be successfully completed.

When the answer signal mode of operation indicated in section 1.6.1 is used, Circuit ACR remains in the OFF condition after Circuit COS (Call Origination Status) is turned ON. When the End of Number mode is used as in section 1.6.2, Circuit ACR continues to function after Circuit COS is turned ON.

Circuit NB1—Digit Signal Circuit—Low Order Bit (C.C.I.T.T. 206).

Circuit NB2—Digit Signal Circuit—Second Order Bit (C.C.I.T.T. 207).

Circuit NB4—Digit Signal Circuit—Third Order Bit (C.C.I.T.T. 208).

Circuit NB8—Digit Signal Circuit—High Order Bit (C.C.I.T.T. 209).

Direction: To automatic calling equipment.

Parallel binary signals on these circuits are generated by the data terminal equipment. The information presented on these interchange circuits may either be transmitted (e.g., digits of the called number) or used locally as a control signal. An important use of these interchange circuits for control purposes is the passing of the EON (end of number) code combination to the automatic calling equipment after the last digit of the number to be called has been passed. In response to EON, the automatic calling equipment transfers the communication channel to the data set immediately without waiting for an answer signal from the called data set. (See section 1.6.2.)

Figure 4.2 defines the character set provided by the 16 code combinations available.

Circuit PND—Present Next Digit (C.C.I.T.T. 210).

Direction: From automatic calling equipment.

Signals on this circuit are generated by the automatic calling equipment to control the presentation of digits on the Digit Signal Circuits.

The ON condition indicates that the automatic calling equipment is ready to accept the next digit indicated on Circuits NB1, NB2, NB4, and NB8 (Digit Signal Circuits).

The OFF condition indicates that the data terminal equipment should turn OFF Circuit DPR (Digit Present) and set the states of the Digit Signal Circuits for the next digit. Circuit PND (Present Next Digit) shall not be changed to the ON condition while Circuit DPR is ON.

Circuit PND may come ON after the data terminal equipment turns Circuit DPR OFF following the presentation of the last code combination on the Digit Signal Circuits.

Circuit DPR—Digit Present (C.C.I.T.T. 211).

Direction: To automatic calling equipment.

Signals on this circuit are generated by the data terminal equipment to indicate that the automatic calling equipment may read the code combination presented on the Digit Signal Circuits NB1, NB2, NB4, NB8.

FIGURE 4.2—DIGIT SIGNAL CHARACTER SET

Digit	Digit signal circuit states			
	NB8	NB4	NB2	NB1
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	1	1
4	0	1	0	0
5	0	1	0	1
6	0	1	1	0
7	0	1	1	1
8	1	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	1
*	1	0	1	0
#	1	0	1	1
EON	1	1	0	0
Unassigned	1	1	0	1 (Note 1)
Unassigned	1	1	1	0
Unassigned	1	1	1	1

NOTE 1: Used as the separation control character (SEP) in C.C.I.T.T. Recommendation V.24.

The OFF to ON transition indicates that the data terminal equipment has set the states of the Digit Signal Circuits for the next digit.

Circuit DPR (Digit Present) must not be turned ON before Circuit PND (Present Next Digit) comes ON. When turned ON, Circuit DPR must remain ON until Circuit PND goes OFF. Circuit DPR may then be turned OFF, and when turned OFF, must be held OFF until Circuit PND comes on again.

The states of the Digit Signal Circuits must not change when Circuit DPR is in the ON condition.

After the automatic calling unit has accepted the last digit of the called number (including EON when used) and has turned Circuit PND OFF, Circuit DPR must be turned OFF and held in the OFF condition even though Circuit PND may come ON again.

SECTION 5

5. STANDARD INTERFACES

5.1 Section 1.3 of this standard defines four classes of automatic calling equipment for data transmission. For each of these classes, a standard set of interchange circuits (defined in section 4) is listed.

5.2 Drivers shall be provided for every interchange circuit included in a standard interface. Terminators need not be provided for every interchange circuit included in a standard interface; however, the designer of the equipment which does not provide all of the specified terminators must be aware that any degradation in service due to his disregard of a standard interchange circuit is his responsibility.

In the interest of minimizing the number of different types of equipment, additional interchange circuits may be included in the design of a general unit capable of satisfying the requirements of several different applications.

5.2.1 For a given class of automatic calling equipment interchange circuits which are included in the standard list and for which drivers are provided, but which the manufacturer of equipment at the receiving side of the interface chooses not to use, shall be suitably terminated by means of a dummy load impedance in the equipment which normally provides the terminator. See section 2.4.

5.2.2 Where interchange circuits which are not included on the standard list for a given configuration are provided, the equipment providing these circuits should not cause any degradation in the basic service due to the lack of a termination for these circuits in the connecting equipment.

Interference due to unterminated drivers in this category is the responsibility of the designer who includes these drivers.

Terminators in this category shall not interfere with or degrade system performance as a result of open circuited input terminals.

5.3 The use of Circuit AA (Protective Ground) is optional. Where it is used, attention is called to the Underwriters' regulations applying to wire size and color coding. Where it is not used, other provisions for grounding equipment frames should be made in accordance with good engineering practice.

5.4 The use of Circuit AB (Signal Ground) is mandatory in all systems. See section 1.4.

5.5 Interface, Type I.

5.5.1 This section defines an interface for the class of automatic calling equipment in which one or more numbers to be called are stored in the automatic calling equipment. Where multiple numbers are stored, they are selected in sequence, not under the control of the data terminal equipment, and each remote station is polled in turn. (See section 1.3.1.)

5.5.2 Basic Interchange Circuits Required.

- Circuit AB—Signal Ground.
- Circuit CRQ—Call Request.
- Circuit PWI—Power Indication.
- Circuit DLO—Data Line Occupied.
- Circuit COS—Call Origination Status.
- Circuit ACR—Abandon Call and Retry.

5.6 Interface, Type II.

5.6.1 This section defines an interface for the class of automatic calling equipment in which multiple numbers are stored in the automatic calling equipment and can be selected under the control of the data terminal equipment using a single digit code to identify the set of digits which comprise the number to be called.

5.6.2 Basic Interchange Circuits Required:

- Circuit AB—Signal Ground.
- Circuit CRQ—Call Request.
- Circuit PWI—Power Indication.
- Circuit DLO—Data Line Occupied.
- Circuit COS—Call Origination Status.
- Circuit ACR—Abandon Call and Retry.
- Circuits NB1, NB2, NB4, and NB8—Digit Signal Circuits.
- Circuit PND—Present Next Digit.
- Circuit DPR—Digit Present.

5.7 Interface Type III.

5.7.1 This section defines an interface for the class of automatic calling equipment in which the numbers to be called are stored in the data terminal equipment and are passed from the data terminal equipment to the automatic calling equipment over the interface.

5.7.2 Basic Interchange Circuits Required:

- Circuit AB—Signal Ground.
- Circuit CRQ—Call Request.
- Circuit PWI—Power Indication.
- Circuit DLO—Data Line Occupied.
- Circuit COS—Call Origination Status.
- Circuit ACR—Abandon Call and Retry.
- Circuits NB1, NB2, NB4, and NB8—Digit Signal Circuits.
- Circuit PND—Present Next Digit.
- Circuit DPR—Digit Present.

5.8 Interface, Type IV.

5.8.1 Where the functions of automatic call origination and data communication are combined into one unit with two separate interface cables, the automatic calling interface will be either a type I or a type II configuration, as required. The data communication interface will require a separate interconnecting cable in accordance with appropriate data terminal equipment/data communication equipment interface standards, e.g., EIA RS-232-C. (See section 1.3.3.)

5.9 Interface, Type V.

5.9.1 Multiline automatic calling equipment designed to accommodate a multiplicity

of communication channels is presently under study. One or more interfaces for this type of equipment will be defined in a later edition of this standard. (See section 1.3.4.)

SECTION 6

6. RECOMMENDATIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

6.1 The electrical specifications are intended to provide a 2-volt margin in rejecting noise introduced either on interchange circuits or by a difference in reference ground potential across the interface. The equipment designer should maintain this margin of safety on all interchange circuitry.

6.2 To avoid inducing voltage surges on interchange circuits, signals from interchange circuits should not be used to drive inductive devices, such as relay coils.

(Note that relay or switch contacts may be used to generate signals on an interchange circuit, with appropriate measures to assure that signals so generated comply with section 2.7.)

6.3 Alphabetical parenthetical designations are added to the terms used in sections 2.3, 2.4, and 2.6 to better tie them in with the equivalent circuit of section 2.1 and stress the point that the 2,500 pF capacitance (C_L) is defined for the receiving end of the interchange circuit and that the capacitance (C_o) at the driving end of the interchange circuit, including cable, is not defined. It is the responsibility of the designer to build a circuit capable of driving all of the capacitance in the driver circuitry plus the capacitance in his part of the interconnecting cable (not specified) plus 2,500 pF in the load (including the cable on the load side of the interface point).

6.4 The user is reminded that the characteristics of an equivalent load (terminator) circuit used to test for compliance with each of the electrical specifications in section 2 are a function not only of the parameter under test, but also of the tolerance limit to be tested. For example, a driver which just delivers a minimum of 5 volts into a 7,000-ohm test load may fail the test if the load is reduced to 3,000 ohms, whereas, a driver with an output within the 15-volt limit when driving a 3,000-ohm load may exceed this limit when driving a 7,000-ohm load. The 5-volt tolerance should therefore be tested with a 3,000-ohm load while the 15-volt limit should be tested using a 7,000-ohm load.

6.5 As indicated (Figure 6.1), control of the communication channel is transferred between the automatic calling equipment and the associated data set (if used). When the automatic calling equipment is arranged for both methods of operation described in section 1.6 and it is desired that the automatic calling equipment retain control of the communication channel until the answer signal from the called data set has been detected, the data terminal equipment must not present the EON (End Of Number) code combination before call origination is completed [i.e., prior to Circuit COS—(Call Origination Status)—coming ON].

If the EON method is used, the associated data set is connected to the communication channel while the connection to the called data set is being established. Therefore the data set may produce spurious interface signals caused, for example, by call progress tones.

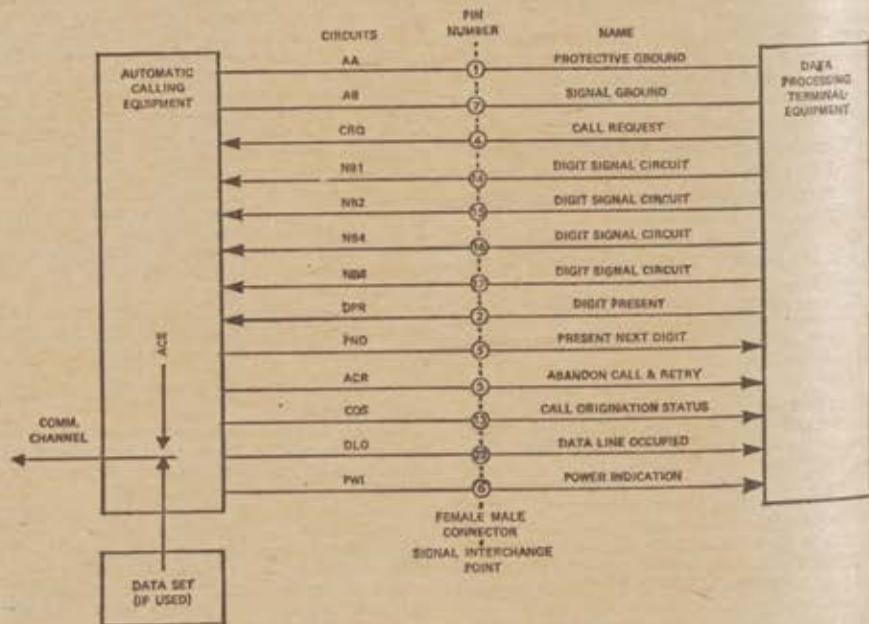


FIGURE 6.1

APPENDIX

INTERFACE CONNECTOR

While no industry standard exists which defines a suitable interface connector, it should be noted that commercial products are available which will perform satisfactorily as electrical connectors for interfaces specified in RS-366, such as those connectors meeting Military Specification MIL-C-24308 (MS-18275) or equivalent.

It is not intended that the above reference be considered as part of RS-366 or as a standard for the device to which reference is made.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4567; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:45 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary
CARPETS AND RUGS
Notice of Standard

On December 18, 1969, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (34 F.R. 19812) a notice of finding that a flammability standard was needed for carpets and rugs, to protect the public against unreasonable risk of the occurrence of fire leading to death, injury, or significant property damage, arising from the hazards of rapid flash burning or continuous slow burning or smoldering. A proposed standard, which was preliminarily found to protect the public against this unreasonable risk, was published in the same FEDERAL REGISTER. It was also preliminarily found that the proposed standard was reasonable, technologically practicable and appropriate and stated in objective terms, and that the proposed standard was limited to carpets and rugs which present unreasonable risk.

After review and consideration of the comments received pursuant to the above referenced publication of a proposed standard for the flammability of carpets and rugs; after review and consideration of the reports of the National Advisory Committee for the Flammable Fabrics Act on the proposed standard for the flammability of carpets and rugs; and upon having made appropriate changes in the proposed standard for the flammability of carpets and rugs based on those reviews and considerations, it is hereby found that the flammability standard as set out in full at the end hereof:

(a) Is needed for carpets and rugs to protect the public against unreasonable risk of the occurrence of fire arising from the hazards of rapid flash burning or continuous or slow burning or smoldering, and leading to death, personal injury, or significant property damage;

(b) Is reasonable, technologically practicable and appropriate and is stated in objective terms; and

(c) Is limited to carpets and rugs, which currently present the unreasonable risks specified in (a) above.

Intent of the Standard. There has heretofore existed no flammability standard for carpets and rugs affording protection to the general public from an unreasonable risk of the occurrence of fire. This Standard will provide a measure of that protection, in that it is particularly designed to protect the public from the occurrence of fire from small ignition sources, such as glowing fireplace embers or inadvertently discarded lighted cigarettes, cigars, or matches. These sources will usually affect only the surface of the carpet or rug, hence the Standard is one for the surface flammability of carpets or rugs. The Standard affords to the general public greater protection than is presently provided in federally owned or leased buildings, the rugs purchased for which must comply with Federal purchase specification DDD-C-95, Carpets and Rugs, Wool, Nylon, Acrylic, Modacrylic.

The effects of underlayments are not specifically considered in this Standard.

Such effects, as well as the production of toxic fumes and the behavior of rugs in well-established fires in which drafts and heat transfer from walls and ceilings are important, will be the subject of further research and possibly other standards.

Small carpets and rugs. Several of the comments received in response to the notice of proposed flammability standard for carpets and rugs (34 F.R. 19812), including several from the National Advisory Committee for the Flammable Fabrics Act, pointed out that carpets and rugs of sizes less than 1.83 meters (6 feet) in major dimension and less than 2.23 square meters (24 square feet) in area may represent less risk to the public because of their smaller size and, thereby, less probability that they will be used in a manner whereby they could spread fire to other combustibles in the room, such as drapes, tablecloths, or furniture. For many uses, particularly as bath mats in bathrooms, they are not used under or near other combustible interior furnishings.

Therefore, carpets and rugs smaller than the above size limits are excluded from the definitions of "Carpet" and "Rug" given therein. Indiscriminate use of smaller carpets and rugs does represent unreasonable risk to the public, but the appended Standard is not appropriate for them. A notice of need and proposed complementary standard for small carpets and rugs is published in this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Effective date. The appended Standard, DOC FF 1-70, Standard for the Surface Flammability of Carpets and Rugs (Pill Test), shall become effective 12 months from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and all carpets and rugs, as defined in the Standard, and all materials which may reasonably be expected to be used as carpets and rugs, manufactured for sale on or after that date shall comply with the Standard. Carpets and rugs, and materials which may reasonably be expected to be used as carpets and rugs, in inventory or with the trade as of the effective date shall be exempt from the Standard. All concerned parties may be required to provide records proving that carpets and rugs offered for sale after the effective date are eligible for the exemption.

Issued: April 10, 1970.

MAURICE H. STANS,
Secretary of Commerce.

CARPETS AND RUGS (PILL TEST)

STANDARD FOR THE SURFACE FLAMMABILITY OF
CARPETS AND RUGS
DOC FF 1-70

1. Definitions
2. Scope and Application
3. General Requirements
4. Test Procedure
5. Labeling

1. **Definitions.** In addition to the definitions given in section 2 of the Flammable Fabrics Act, as amended (sec. 1, 81 Stat. 568; 15 U.S.C. 1191), and § 7.2 of the Procedures (33 F.R. 14642, Oct. 1, 1968), the following definitions apply for the purposes of this Standard:

(a) "Acceptance Criterion" means that at least seven out of eight individual specimens of a given carpet or rug shall meet the test criterion as defined in this Standard.

(b) "Test Criterion" means the basis for judging whether or not a single specimen of carpet or rug has passed the test, i.e., the charred portion of a tested specimen shall not extend to within 2.54 cm. (1.0 in.) of the edge of the hole in the flattening frame at any point.

(c) "Carpet" means any type of finished product made in whole or in part of fabric or related material and intended for use or which may reasonably be expected to be used as a floor covering which is exposed to traffic in homes, offices, or other places of assembly or accommodation, and which may or may not be fastened to the floor by mechanical means such as nails, tacks, barbs, staples, adhesives, and which has one dimension greater than 1.83 m. (6 ft.) and a surface area greater than 2.23 m.² (24 sq. ft.). Products such as "carpet squares", with one dimension less than 1.83 m. (6 ft.) and a surface area less than 2.23 m.² (24 sq. ft.), but intended to be assembled upon installation into assemblies which may have one dimension greater than 1.83 m. (6 ft.) and a surface area greater than 2.23 m.² (24 sq. ft.), are included in this definition. Mats, hides with natural or synthetic fibers, and other similar products in the above defined dimensions are included in this definition, but resilient floor coverings such as linoleum, asphalt tile and vinyl tile are not.

(d) "Rug" means the same as carpet and shall be accepted as interchangeable with carpet.

(e) "Traffic Surface" means a surface of a carpet or rug which is intended to be walked upon.

(f) "Timed Burning Tablet" (pill) means the methenamine tablet, weighing approximately 0.149 gram (2.30 grains), sold as Product No. 1588 in Catalog No. 79, December 1, 1969, by the Eli Lilly Company of Indianapolis, Ind. 46206, or an equal tablet.

(g) "Fire-Retardant Treatment" means any process to which a carpet or rug has been exposed which significantly decreases the flammability of that carpet or rug and enables it to meet the acceptance criterion of this Standard.

2. **Scope and application.** This Standard provides a test method to determine the surface flammability of carpets and rugs when exposed to a standard small source of ignition under carefully prescribed draft-protected conditions. It is applicable to all types of carpets and rugs used as floor covering materials regardless of their method of fabrication or whether they are made of natural or synthetic fibers or films, or combinations of or substitutes for these.

One of a kind, carpet or rug, such as an antique, an Oriental, or a hide, may be excluded from testing under this Standard pursuant to conditions established by the Federal Trade Commission.

3. **General requirements—(a) Summary of test method.** This method involves the exposure of each of eight conditioned, replicate specimens of a given carpet or rug to a standard igniting source in a draft-protected environment, and measurement of the proximity of the charred portion to the edge of the hole in the prescribed flattening frame.

(b) **Test criterion.** A specimen passes the test if the charred portion does not extend to within 2.54 cm. (1.0 in.) of the edge of the hole in the flattening frame at any point.

(c) **Acceptance criterion.** At least seven of the eight specimens shall meet the test criterion in order to conform with this Standard.

4. **Test procedure—(a) Apparatus—(1) Test chamber.** The test chamber shall consist of an open top hollow cube made of

noncombustible material¹ with inside dimensions 30.48 x 30.48 x 30.48 cm. (12 x 12 x 12 in.) and a minimum of 6.35 mm. (¼ in.) wall thickness. The flat bottom of the box shall be made of the same material as the sides and shall be easily removable. The sides shall be fastened together with screws or brackets and taped to prevent air leakage into the box during use.

Note: A minimum of two chambers and two extra bottoms is suggested for efficient operation.

(2) **Flattening frame.** A steel plate, 22.86 x 22.86 cm. (9 x 9 in.), 6.35 mm. (¼ in.) thick with a 20.32 cm. (8 in.) diameter hole in its center is required to hold the carpet or rug flat during the course of the test. It is recommended that one be provided for each test chamber.

(3) **Standard igniting source.** No. 1588 methenamine timed burning tablet or an equal tablet. These tablets shall be stored in a desiccator over a desiccant for 24 hours prior to use. (Small quantities of sorbed water may cause the tablets to fracture when first ignited. If a major fracture occurs, any results from that test shall be ignored, and it shall be repeated.)

(4) **Test specimens.** Each test specimen shall be a 22.86 x 22.86 cm. (9 x 9 in.) section of the carpet or rug to be tested. Eight specimens are required.

(5) **Circulating air oven.** A forced circulation drying oven capable of removing the moisture from the specimens when maintained at 105° C. (221° F.) for 2 hours.²

(6) **Desiccating cabinet.** An airtight and moisturetight cabinet capable of holding the floor covering specimens horizontally without contacting each other during the cooling period following drying, and containing silica gel desiccant.

(7) **Gloves.** Nonhygroscopic gloves (such as rubber polyethylene) for handling the sample after drying, and raising the pile on specimens prior to testing.

(8) **Hood.** A hood capable of being closed and having its draft turned off during each test and capable of rapidly removing the products of combustion following each test. The front or sides of the hood should be transparent to permit observation of the tests in progress.

(9) **Mirror.** A small mirror mounted above each test chamber at an angle to permit observation of the specimen from outside of the hood.

(10) **Vacuum cleaner.** A vacuum cleaner to remove all loose material from each specimen prior to conditioning. All surfaces of the vacuum cleaner contacting the specimen shall be flat and smooth.

(b) **Sampling.**—(1) **Selection of samples.** Select a sample of the material representative of the lot and large enough to permit cutting eight test specimens 22.86 x 22.86 cm. (9 x 9 in.), free from creases, fold marks, delaminations, or other distortions. The test specimens should contain the most flammable parts of the traffic surface at their centers. The most flammable area may be determined on the basis of experience or through pretesting.

If the carpet or rug has had a fire-retardant treatment, or is made of fibers which have had a fire-retardant treatment, the selected sample or oversized specimens thereof shall be washed, prior to cutting of

test specimens either 10 times under the washing and drying procedure prescribed in Method 124-1967 of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists [washing procedure 6.2(III) with a water temperature of 60°±2.8° C. (140°±5° F.), drying procedure 6.3.2(B), maximum load 3.64 kg. (8 pounds)]³ or such number of times under such other washing and drying procedure as shall previously have been found to be equivalent by the Federal Trade Commission. Alternatively, the selected sample or oversized specimens thereof may be washed, dry-cleaned, or shampooed 10 times, prior to cutting of test specimens, in such manner as the manufacturer or other interested party shall previously have established to the satisfaction of the Federal Trade Commission is normally used for that type of carpet or rug in service.

(2) **Cutting.** Cut eight 22.86±0.64 cm. (9±¼ in.) square specimens of each carpet or rug to be tested to comply with section 4(b)(1).

(c) **Conditioning.** Clean each specimen with the vacuum cleaner until it is free of all loose ends left during the manufacturing process and from any material that may have been worked into the pile during handling.⁴ Care must be exercised to avoid "fuzzing" of the pile yarn.

Place the specimens in the drying oven in a manner that will permit free circulation of the air at 105° C. (221° F.) around them for 2 hours.⁵ Remove the specimens from the oven with gloved hands and place them horizontally in the desiccator with traffic surface up and free from contact with each other until cooled to room temperature, but in no instance less than 1 hour.

(d) **Testing.** Place the test chamber in the draft-protected environment (hood with draft off) with its bottom in place. Wearing gloves, remove a test specimen from the desiccator and brush its surface with a gloved hand in such a manner as to raise its pile. Place the specimen on the center of the floor of the test chamber, traffic surface up, exercising care that the specimen is horizontal and flat. Place the flattening frame on the specimen and position a methenamine tablet on one of its flat sides in the center of the 20.32 cm. (8 in.) hole.

Ignite the tablet by touching a lighted match or an equivalent igniting source carefully to its top. If more than 2 minutes elapse between the removal of the specimen from the desiccator and the ignition of the tablet, the conditioning must be repeated.

Continue each test until one of the following conditions occurs:

(1) The last vestige of flame or glow disappears. (This is frequently accompanied by a final puff of smoke.)

(2) The flaming or smoldering has approached within 2.54 cm. (1.0 in.) of the edge of the hole in the flattening frame at any point.

When all combustion has ceased, ventilate the hood and measure the shortest distance

¹ Technical Manual of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Vol. 45, 1969, published by AATCC, Post Office Box 12215, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709.

² The vacuum cleaning described is not intended to simulate the effects of repeated vacuum cleaning in service.

³ If the specimens are moist when received, permit them to air-dry at laboratory conditions prior to placement in the oven. A satisfactory preconditioning procedure may be found in ASTM D 1776-67, "Conditioning Textiles and Textile Products for Testing," ("1969 Book of ASTM Standards," Part 24, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.)

between the edge of the hole in the flattening frame and the charred area. Record the distance measured for each specimen.

Remove the specimen from the chamber and remove any burn residue from the floor of the chamber. Before proceeding to the next test, the floor must be cooled to normal room temperature or replaced with one that is at normal room temperature.

(e) **Report.** The number of specimens of the eight tested in which the charred area does not extend to within 2.54 cm. (1.0 in.) of the edge of the hole in the flattening frame shall be reported.

(f) **Interpretation of results.** If the charred area does not extend to within 2.54 cm. (1.0 in.) of the edge of the hole in the flattening frame at any point for at least seven of the eight specimens, the carpet or rug meets the acceptance criterion.

5. **Labeling.** If the carpet or rug has had a fire-retardant treatment or is made of fibers which have had a fire-retardant treatment, it shall be labeled with the letter "T" pursuant to conditions established by the Federal Trade Commission.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4657; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:50 a.m.]

SMALL CARPETS AND RUGS

Notice of Proposed Flammability Standard

On December 3, 1968, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (33 F.R. 17921) a notice of finding that a flammability standard or other regulation, including labeling, may be needed for carpets and rugs, to protect the public against unreasonable risk of the occurrence of fire leading to death, injury, or significant property damage, arising from the hazards of rapid flash burning or continuous slow burning or smoldering, and for institution of proceedings for the development of an appropriate flammability standard or other regulation. In order that the Department of Commerce, hereinafter referred to as the "Department," might receive adequate and deliberative responses representing the considered views and recommendations of interested persons and to accommodate a number of requests for additional time to respond to the December 3 notice, the Department by notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 10, 1969 (34 F.R. 398) extended the period for filing comments to February 3, 1969.

After review and analysis of the comments received, analysis of material developed through research, and after further review of information previously cited in the December 3, 1968, FEDERAL REGISTER (33 F.R. 17921), the Department published, on December 18, 1969, in the FEDERAL REGISTER (34 F.R. 19812) a notice of proposed flammability standard for carpets and rugs. Comments received in response to that notice were considered, and the proposed standard, with the record of proceedings, was submitted to the National Advisory Committee for the Flammable Fabrics Act, in compliance with section 17 of the Act as amended (81 Stat. 574; 15 U.S.C. 1204) and §§ 7.10 and 7.25 of the Flammable Fabrics Act Procedures (33 F.R. 14642). Individual reports were received from members of the Committee, and

¹ 6.35 mm. (¼ in.) cement asbestos board is a suitable material.

² Option 1 of ASTM D 2654-67T, "Methods of Test for Amount of Moisture in Textile Materials," describes a satisfactory oven. ("1969 Book of ASTM Standards," Part 24, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.)

were considered. On the basis of all comments and other data and pertinent information, the Secretary of Commerce has published a final flammability standard for carpets and rugs that are larger than certain defined sizes (DOC FF 1-70).

Review of these comments has also led to the conclusion that while unreasonable risk of the occurrence of fire leading to death, personal injury, or significant property damage exists from the indiscriminate use of carpets and rugs smaller than a specified size, the standard DOC FF 1-70 is not appropriate for rugs smaller than this specified size. Further on the basis of such review and analysis, it was concluded that a labeling standard complementary to DOC FF 1-70 is needed for small carpets and rugs (maximum dimension 1.83 meters (6 feet), maximum area 2.23 square meters (24 square feet)). Such a complementary standard would require appropriate labeling of small carpets and rugs to warn the consuming public against the use of such small carpets and rugs in locations where their ignition could cause the spread of fire to other combustible interior furnishings.

Proposed Standard. It is preliminarily found that the proposed complementary flammability standard as set out in full at the end hereof as Appendix I:

(a) Is needed for small carpets and rugs to protect the public against unreasonable risk of the occurrence of fire arising from the hazards of rapid flash burning or continuous or slow burning or smoldering, and leading to death, personal injury, or significant property damage;

(b) Is reasonable, technologically practicable and appropriate and is stated in objective terms; and

(c) Is limited to small carpets and rugs, which currently present the unreasonable risks specified in (a) above.

Basis for Proposed Flammability Standard. Several of the comments received in response to the notice of proposed flammability standard for carpets and rugs (34 F.R. 19812), including several from the National Advisory Committee for the Flammable Fabrics Act, pointed out that carpets and rugs of sizes less than 1.83 meters (6 feet) in major dimension and less than 2.23 square meters (24 square feet) in area may represent less risk to the public because of their smaller size and, thereby, less probability that they will be used in a manner whereby they could spread fire to other combustibles in the room, such as drapes, tablecloths, or furniture. For many uses, particularly as bath mats in bathrooms, they are not used under or near other combustible interior furnishings. However, the portable nature of these rugs, and the variety of styles and colors available, make them attractive for uses in many parts of a household, some of which uses may place them near fireplaces or other sources of ignition and/or near or under other combustible interior furnishings.

An analysis of data and all comments received and research conducted pur-

suant to inquiry by this Department into flammability problems in carpets and rugs reveals that small carpets and rugs are being produced and made available for consumer purchase which present, through ordinary use, an unreasonable risk of the occurrence of fire leading to death or personal injury, or significant property damage, arising from the foreseeable hazards of rapid flash burning or continuous slow burning or smoldering. The Standard proposed herein as Appendix I would require a permanent and conspicuous warning label to be attached to those rugs and carpets which present either of these hazards.

The Department proposes that all small carpets and rugs, and fabrics or related materials intended to be used, or which may reasonably be expected to be used as small carpets and rugs, which fail to meet the Acceptance Criterion of the test method described in Appendix I shall be provided with a permanent and conspicuous label warning the public against the risks associated with indiscriminate use of such small carpets and rugs. The test method is identical to that applied to larger carpets and rugs, in DOC FF 1-70. The method tests the surface flammability of rugs and carpets only under draft-protected conditions by requiring that the maximum dimension of charred area produced under certain carefully prescribed conditions and after controlled ignition from a timed burning tablet shall not exceed a certain limit as set forth in the Standard in Appendix I. From observations made during development of this method, it can be concluded that if combustion has progressed to the limit defining failure in the test, combustion, wherever initiated, may reasonably be expected to progress in actual service to the edges of the small carpet or rug and provide a possible source for subsequent ignition of other furnishings.

The Department has (1) conducted an interlaboratory evaluation to develop the test method; (2) developed the test method for use in connection with the proposed flammability standard; and (3) used the test method on a selected sample of small carpets and rugs being offered at retail outlets selling to the consuming public.

Participation in proceedings. All interested persons are invited to submit written comments relative to the proposed flammability standard within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Written comments should be submitted in at least four (4) copies to the Assistant Secretary for Science and Technology, Room 5051, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, and may include any data or other information pertinent to the subject.

Inspection of relevant documents. The written comments received pursuant to this notice will be available for public inspection at the Central Reference and Records Inspection Facility of the Department, Room 2122, Main Commerce Building, 14th Street between E Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Issued: April 10, 1970.

MYRON TRIBUS,
Assistant Secretary
for Science and Technology.

APPENDIX I—SMALL CARPETS AND RUGS

DOC FF 2-70

PROPOSED STANDARD FOR THE SURFACE FLAMMABILITY OF SMALL CARPETS AND RUGS (PILL TEST)

- 1 Definitions
- 2 Scope and Application
- 3 General Requirements
- 4 Test Procedure
- 5 Labeling Requirement

1 **Definitions.** In addition to the definitions given in section 2 of the Flammable Fabrics Act, as amended (sec. 1, 81 Stat. 568; 15 U.S.C. 1191), and § 7.2 of the Procedures (33 F.R. 14642, Oct. 1, 1968), the following definitions apply for the purposes of this Standard:

(a) "Acceptance Criterion" means that at least seven out of eight individual specimens of a small carpet or rug shall meet the test criterion as defined in this Standard.

(b) "Test Criterion" means the basis for judging whether or not a single specimen of small carpet or rug has passed the test, i.e., the charred portion of a tested specimen shall not extend to within 2.54 cm. (1.0 in.) of the edge of the hole in the flattening frame at any point.

(c) "Small Carpet" means any type of finished product made in whole or in part of fabric or related material and intended for use or which may reasonably be expected to be used as a floor covering which is exposed to traffic in homes, offices, or other places of assembly or accommodation, and which may or may not be fastened to the floor by mechanical means such as nails, tacks, bars, staples, adhesives, and which has no dimension greater than 1.83 m. (6 ft.) and an area not greater than 2.23 m.² (24 sq. ft.). Products such as "Carpet Squares" with dimensions smaller than these but intended to be assembled, upon installation, into assemblies which may have dimensions greater than these, are excluded from this definition. They are, however, included in Standard DOC FF 1-70. Mats, hides with natural or synthetic fibers, and other similar products are included in this definition if they are within the defined dimensions, but resilient floor coverings such as linoleum, asphalt tile and vinyl tile are not.

(d) "Small Rug" means, for the purposes of this Standard, the same as small carpet and shall be accepted as interchangeable with small carpet.

(e) "Traffic Surface" means a surface of a small carpet or rug which is intended to be walked upon.

(f) "Timed Burning Tablet" (pill) means the methenamine tablet, weighing approximately 0.149 grams (2.30 grains), sold as Product No. 1588 in Catalog No. 79, December 1, 1969, by the Eli Lilly Company of Indianapolis, Ind. 46206, or an equal tablet.

(g) "Fire-Retardant Treatment" means any process to which a small carpet or rug has been exposed which significantly decreases the flammability of that small carpet or rug and enables it to meet the acceptance criterion of this Standard.

2 **Scope and application.** This Standard provides a test method to determine the surface flammability of small carpets and rugs when exposed to a standard small source of ignition under carefully prescribed draft-protected conditions. It is applicable to all types of small carpets and rugs used as floor covering materials regardless of their method of fabrication or whether they are made of

natural or synthetic fibers or films, or combinations of or substitutes for these.

One of a kind small carpet or rug, such as an antique, an Oriental or a hide, may be excluded from testing under this Standard pursuant to conditions established by the Federal Trade Commission.

3. General requirements—(a) Summary of test method. This method involves the exposure of each of eight conditioned, replicate specimens of a small carpet or rug to a standard igniting source in a draft-protected environment, and measurement of the proximity of the charred portion to the edge of the hole in the prescribed flattening frame.

(b) Test criterion. A specimen passes the test if the charred portion does not extend to within 2.54 cm. (1.0 in.) of the edge of the hole in the flattening frame at any point.

(c) Acceptance criterion. At least seven of the eight specimens shall meet the test criterion in order to conform with this Standard.

4. Test procedure—(a) Apparatus—(1) Test chamber. The test chamber shall consist of an open top hollow cube made of non-combustible material¹ with inside dimensions 30.48 x 30.48 x 30.48 cm (12 x 12 x 12 in.) and a minimum of 6.35 mm. (1/4 in.) wall thickness. The flat bottom of the box shall be made of the same material as the sides and shall be easily removable. The sides shall be fastened together with screws or brackets and taped to prevent air leakage into the box during use.

Note: A minimum of two chambers and two extra bottoms is suggested for efficient operation.

(2) Flattening frame. A steel plate, 22.86 x 22.86 cm. (9 x 9 in.), 6.35 mm. (1/4 in.) thick with a 20.32 cm. (8 in.) diameter hole in its center is required to hold the specimen flat during the course of the test. It is recommended that one be provided for each test chamber.

(3) Standard igniting source. No. 1588 methenamine timed burning tablet or an equal tablet. These tablets shall be stored in a desiccator over a desiccant for 24 hours prior to use. (Small quantities of sorbed water may cause the tablets to fracture when first ignited. If a major fracture occurs, any results from that test shall be ignored, and it shall be repeated.)

(4) Test specimens. Each test specimen shall be a 22.86 x 22.86 cm. (9 x 9 in.) section of the small carpet or rug to be tested. Eight specimens are required.

(5) Circulating air oven. A forced circulation drying oven capable of removing the moisture from the specimens when maintained at 105° C. (221° F.) for 2 hours.²

(6) Desiccating cabinet. An air-tight and moisture-tight cabinet capable of holding the floor covering specimens horizontally without contacting each other during the cooling period following drying, and containing silica gel desiccant.

(7) Gloves. Nonhygroscopic gloves (such as rubber or polyethylene) for handling the sample after drying, and raising the pile on specimens prior to testing.

(8) Hood. A hood capable of being closed and having its draft turned off during each test and capable of rapidly removing the products of combustion following each test. The front or sides of the hood should be transparent to permit observation of the tests in progress.

¹ 6.35 mm. (1/4 in.) cement asbestos board is a suitable material.

² Option 1 of ASTM D 2654-67T, "Methods of Test for Amount of Moisture in Textile Materials," describes a satisfactory oven. ("1969 Book of ASTM Standards," Part 24, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103).

(9) Mirror. A small mirror mounted above each test chamber at an angle to permit observation of the specimen from outside of the hood.

(10) Vacuum cleaner. A vacuum cleaner to remove all loose material from each specimen prior to conditioning. All surfaces of the vacuum cleaner contacting the specimen shall be flat and smooth.

(b) Sampling—(1) Selection of samples. Select a sample of the material representative of the lot and large enough to permit cutting eight test specimens 22.86 x 22.86 cm. (9 x 9 in.), free from creases, fold marks, delaminations or other distortions. The representative sample of the material may require the use of more than one small carpet or rug. The test specimens should contain the most flammable parts of the traffic surface at their centers. The most flammable area may be determined on the basis of experience or through pretesting.

If the small carpet or rug has had a fire-retardant treatment, or is made of fibers which have had a fire-retardant treatment, the selected sample or oversized specimens thereof shall be washed, prior to cutting of test specimens, either ten times under the washing and drying procedure prescribed in Method 124-1967 of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (washing procedure 6.2(III) with a water temperature of 60±2.8° C. (140±5° F.), drying procedure 6.3.2(B), maximum load 3.64 kg. (8 pounds))³ or such number of times under such other washing and drying procedure as shall previously have been found to be equivalent by the Federal Trade Commission. Alternatively, the selected sample or oversized specimens thereof may be washed, dry-cleaned, or shampooed 10 times, prior to cutting of test specimens, in such manner as the manufacturer or other interested party shall previously have established to the satisfaction of the Federal Trade Commission is normally used for that type of small carpet or rug in service.

(2) Cutting. Cut eight 22.86±0.64 cm. (9±1/4 in.) square specimens of each small carpet or rug to be tested to comply with section 4(b)(1).

(c) Conditioning. Clean each specimen with the vacuum cleaner until it is free of all loose ends left during the manufacturing process and from any material that may have been worked into the pile during handling.⁴ Care must be exercised to avoid "fuzzing" of the pile yarn.

Place the specimens in the drying oven in a manner that will permit free circulation of the air at 105° C. (221° F.) around them for 2 hours.⁵ Remove the specimens from the oven with gloved hands and place them horizontally in the desiccator with traffic surface up and free from contact with each other until cooled to room temperature, but in no instance less than 1 hour.

(d) Testing. Place the test chamber in the draft-protected environment (hood with draft off) with its bottom in place. Wearing gloves, remove a test specimen from the

³ Technical Manual of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, vol. 45, 1969, published by AATCC, Post Office Box 12215, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709.

⁴ The vacuum cleaning described is not intended to simulate the effects of repeated vacuum cleaning in service.

⁵ If the specimens are moist when received, permit them to air-dry at laboratory conditions prior to placement in the oven. A satisfactory preconditioning procedure may be found in ASTM D 1776-67, "Conditioning Textiles and Textile Products for Testing," ("1969 Book of ASTM Standards," Part 24, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103).

desiccator and brush its traffic surface with a gloved hand in such a manner as to raise its pile. Place the specimen on the center of the floor of the test chamber, traffic surface up, exercising care that the specimen is horizontal and flat. Place the flattening frame on the specimen and position a methenamine tablet on one of its flat sides in the center of the 20.32 cm. (8 in.) hole.

Ignite the tablet by touching a lighted match or an equivalent igniting source carefully to its top. If more than 2 minutes elapse between the removal of the specimen from the desiccator and the ignition of the tablet, the conditioning must be repeated.

Continue each test until one of the following conditions occurs:

(1) The last vestige of flame or glow disappears. (This is frequently accompanied by a final puff of smoke.)

(2) The flaming or smoldering has approached within 2.54 cm. (1.0 in.) of the edge of the hole in the flattening frame at any point.

When all combustion has ceased, ventilate the hood and measure the shortest distance between the edge of the hole in the flattening frame and the charred area. Record the distance measured for each specimen.

Remove the specimen from the chamber and remove any burn residue from the floor of the chamber. Before proceeding to the next test, the floor must be cooled to normal room temperature or replaced with one that is at normal room temperature.

(e) Report. The number of specimens of the eight tested in which the charred area does not extend to within 2.54 cm. (1.0 in.) of the edge of the hole in the flattening frame shall be reported.

(f) Interpretation of results. If the charred area does not extend to within 2.54 cm. (1.0 in.) of the edge of the hole in the flattening frame at any point for at least seven of the eight specimens, the small carpet or rug meets the acceptance criterion.

5. Labeling requirement. (a) If a small carpet or rug does not meet the acceptance criterion it shall, prior to its introduction into commerce, be permanently, prominently, and conspicuously labeled with the following statement: Flammable (Fails DOC FF 2-70); Should Not Be Used Near Sources of Ignition or Flammable Furnishings.

(b) If a small carpet or rug has had a fire-retardant treatment or is made of fibers which have had a fire-retardant treatment, it shall be labeled with the letter "T" pursuant to conditions established by the Federal Trade Commission.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4658; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:50 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-332]

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING CO.

Second Prehearing Conference

In the matter of Long Island Lighting Co. (License Application, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station Plant Unit No. 1); Docket No. 50-332.

The parties are hereby notified that a second prehearing conference in this matter will be held on April 27, 1970, at Joseph A. Edgar School Auditorium, Route 25-A, Rocky Point, Long Island, N.Y., at 10 a.m., e.s.t.

This conference will be for such purposes as may be appropriate in proper preparation for the hearing and particularly for the purpose of defining the

material and relevant issues in this matter with particular reference to the application of the following:

1. Statement of the Atomic Energy Commission dated March 31, 1970, relating to "Implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969" and concerning amendments to Title 10, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 2 and 50.

2. Proposed Amendments to Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 20 and 50 concerning "Control of Releases of Radioactivity to the Environment" released to the public on March 27, 1970.

3. Amendments to the Commission's rules of practice, Title 10, Part 2, Code of Federal Regulations and to its regulation "Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities", Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations parts so published in Vol. 35, No. 62 of the FEDERAL REGISTER dated March 31, 1970.

The parties, should they desire, may present legal arguments as to the effect of these Commission actions upon the issues and evidence in this matter.

At the conference, the Board will rule upon Intervenor's Motion for a ruling on the effect of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 on the jurisdictional responsibility of the Atomic Energy Commission, which ruling was deferred by paragraph 4 of the Prehearing Order dated March 16, 1970.

Dated: April 10, 1970.

ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD,
JACK M. CAMPBELL,
Chairman.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4750; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 9:23 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 20291; Order 70-4-58]

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

Order Regarding Conditions of Service

Issued under delegated authority April 13, 1970.

By Order 70-3-123, dated March 24, 1970, action was deferred, with a view toward eventual approval, on a resolution adopted by Traffic Conference 1 of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

The agreement amends economy class conditions of service by providing that Cia. Mexicana de Aviacion, S. A. shall be permitted to use Boeing 727 and Comet 4C aircraft having a maximum seat pitch of 36 inches on its routes between the United States, Mexico, and Kingston. This exceeds the maximum seat pitch of 34 inches permitted by the basic terms of the resolution.

In deferring action on the agreement, 10 days were granted in which interested persons might file petitions in support of or in opposition to the proposed action. No petitions have been received within the filing period and the tentative conclusions in Order 70-3-123 will herein be made final.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That: Agreement CAB 21684 be, and it hereby is, approved.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL]

HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4660; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket No. 22098; Order 70-4-51]

UNIVERSAL AIRLINES, INC.

Order Regarding Cargo Charter Charges

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 10th day of April 1970.

By tariff revisions filed February 5, 1970, and effective March 7, 1970, Universal Airlines, Inc. (Universal), as supplemental air carrier, established point-to-point cargo charter rates between Detroit and Oakland/Oakland, California, for the transportation of automobile parts for westbound flights and for fresh fruits and vegetables in the reverse direction. The charge westbound from Detroit is \$9.630 per flight on either DC-8-61F or DC-8-55F aircraft. The charge for each eastbound flight is \$2.975 for the same aircraft.

A complaint requesting investigation was submitted by The Flying Tiger Line, Inc. (Tiger). The complaint asserts, inter alia, that the rates filed are below current rates for scheduled or charter services and below costs, and that the rates involve the principal traffic of scheduled carriers between Detroit and the west coast.

In its answer to the complaint Universal states, among other things, that it has negotiated a contract with General Motors providing for a guaranteed minimum of 240 westbound flights for the 12 months starting April 1, 1970; that it has reached agreement in principle for eastbound back-haul charters for all 240 westbound flights; that its direct operating costs will be \$1.96 per mile; and that its total costs plus a return will amount to \$2.88 per mile, resulting in a significant net profit.

Universal's charter rates result in gross revenues of \$4.65 per mile for the west-

¹ Tiger, on Feb. 26, 1970, also filed a motion requesting the Board's permission to submit an unauthorized document, a late-filed complaint requesting suspension of the proposed tariff revisions. The carrier stated, inter alia, that the complaint was filed late because Tiger had not been served with the tariff by Universal and thus had learned of the proposal only through the trade press.

In view of all relevant factors, Tiger's motion with regard to its request for suspension will be denied. According to our regulations, 14 CFR Part 221, the carriers are required to file with the Board, and post or make available for public inspection at each of their stations, offices, or locations at which property is handled, all tariffs in effect as well as those that are proposed for future effectiveness. Tiger did not claim that Universal had failed to comply with the foregoing regulations. In these circumstances, we had no valid basis for accepting a late-filed complaint requesting suspension.

bound flights from Detroit to Oakland and \$4.97 for flights to Ontario. These charges are above Universal's general charter rate of \$4 per mile.² Upon consideration of all relevant factors, the Board finds that the complaint does not set forth facts sufficient to warrant investigation of the westbound rates, and the request therefor will be denied.

The carrier's eastbound charge on fruits and vegetables amounts to \$1.43 per aircraft mile to Detroit from Oakland and \$1.54 from Ontario. Those rates are substantially lower than Universal's \$4 general charter rate. Furthermore, the carrier's charter rate from Oakland to Detroit amounts to approximately \$4.30 per hundred pounds for movements in DC-8-61F aircraft, less than one-half of the tariff rates for fruits and vegetables for scheduled transportation.

In view of the foregoing, as well as upon consideration of all other relevant factors, the Board finds that the charter rate applicable to eastbound movements on fruits and vegetables may be unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential, unduly prejudicial, or otherwise unlawful, and should be investigated.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and particularly sections 204(a) and 1002 thereof:

It is ordered, That:

1. An investigation is instituted to determine whether the rates, charges, and provisions in section 7 and the explanation of the reference mark "1," on Original Page 9 of Universal Airlines, Inc.'s CAB No. 3, including subsequent revisions and reissues thereof, and rules, regulations, and practices affecting such rates, charges, and provisions, are or will be unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential, unduly prejudicial, or otherwise unlawful, and if found to be unlawful, to determine and prescribe the lawful rates, charges, and provisions, and rules, regulations, or practices affecting such rates, charges, and provisions;

2. The motion for leave to file an unauthorized document by The Flying Tiger Line, Inc., is hereby denied;

3. The complaint of The Flying Tiger Line, Inc., in Docket 21952 is hereby dismissed except to the extent granted herein;

4. The proceeding herein be assigned for hearing before an examiner of the Board at a time and place hereafter to be designated; and

5. A copy of this order shall be served upon Universal Airlines, Inc., and The Flying Tiger Line, Inc., which are hereby made parties to this proceeding.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4661; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:48 a.m.]

² Universal also has in effect a ferry rate of \$3.50 per mile. The effective cost to a shipper under current charges is the ferry charge required plus the charter charge.

[Docket No. 21546]

YUSEN AIR & SEA SERVICE CO., LTD.**Notice of Hearing**

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on May 19, 1970, at 10 a.m., d.s.t. in Room 630, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C., before the undersigned examiner.

Dated at Washington, D.C., April 10, 1970.

[SEAL]

L. W. SORNSON,
Hearing Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4659; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 18819; FCC 70-288]

HAWAIIAN PARADISE PARK CORP.

Memorandum Opinion and Order Designating Application for Hearing on Stated Issues

1. The Commission has before it the application for license renewal (File No. BR-3845) of radio station KTRG, Honolulu, Hawaii, Hawaiian Paradise Park Corp., licensee, Mr. David Watumull, President. Since the beginning of the past license period we have received numerous and continuous complaints of a serious and substantial nature concerning the operation of KTRG. These complaints and the licensee's responses to Commission inquiries raise questions as to whether the licensee has been operating KTRG in conformity with Commission rules and regulations and in the public interest.

2. The complaints from the public have been received in the form of letters, tapes, affidavits and in-person visits and calls to the Engineer-in-Charge (EIC) in Honolulu. In these complaints, KTRG and/or its moderators have been accused of: Utilizing access to the public airwaves to obtain money from members of the Japanese community with threats that otherwise their character will be defamed over the station's facilities; violations of the Personal Attack Rules (§ 73.123); violations of the Fairness Doctrine; use of the broadcast facilities for personal benefit (i.e., advancement of David Watumull's announced intention to be a candidate for the position of Governor of the State of Hawaii, and an unannounced, unexplained close-down of KTRG's offices and facilities for 4 days which was designed, according to an affidavit of one with personal knowledge, to spur KTRG's listeners into a massive letter-writing campaign to the FCC urging quick renewal of KTRG's license); and lack of licensee supervision and control. Based upon the foregoing, the unsatisfactory nature of the licensee's responses to the Commission's inquiries,

our investigation and our examination of material submitted by complainants, we are unable to determine that a grant of KTRG's renewal application would serve the public interest, convenience and necessity. In order to insure that a full record is made detailing all pertinent and relevant facts concerning the licensee's operation of station KTRG and its representations to the Commission concerning such operation, an evidentiary hearing is required.

3. In designating the matter for hearing, we wish to make clear that we do not, of course, indicate in any way disapproval of the "phone-in" talk format, or of a moderator on such shows vigorously taking positions. We have consistently stated our commitment to policies fostering the most robust, wide-open debate. In line with such policies, the licensee cannot follow a pattern of operation which inhibits such presentations (e.g., to cut-off, ridicule, or otherwise harass callers espousing viewpoints with which the moderator disagrees). Under the Commission's policies, as affirmed in *Red Lion Broadcasting Co. v. FCC*, 395 U.S. 367 (1969), the licensee's policy must be one of affirmatively encouraging and implementing the presentation of contrasting views on the issues which he covers. Report on Editorializing by Broadcast Licensees, 13 FCC 1246, 1251 (1949). We are not saying that the above improper pattern has definitely occurred here—only that a substantial and material issue in this respect is raised, and that a hearing to resolve the matter is called for.

4. The Broadcast Bureau will issue a bill of particulars within 20 days after date of this order. Because of the continuing receipt of complaints and supporting material, this bill of particulars will be amended to reflect new complaints or to place the licensee on notice regarding existing complaints as additional information becomes available.

5. Accordingly, it is ordered, That pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the application is designated for hearing at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

(1) To determine: (a) Whether a Japanese language program moderated by Mr. Charles Suga has been used as a vehicle for improperly obtaining money from members of the public through threat that otherwise their character will be defamed on Mr. Suga's program; and (b) whether the Japanese program as moderated by Suga has been used in good faith to meet the needs and interests of the Japanese speaking community of Hawaii.

(2) To determine whether KTRG has complied with the fairness doctrine by making reasonable efforts to present contrasting views on controversial issues of public importance or by affording reasonable opportunity for the discussion of such views on these issues including (i) affirmatively seeking to encourage and implement the presentation of contrasting views on controversial issues of public importance, and (ii) not following any

pattern of operation which would discourage or inhibit such presentation.¹

(3) To determine the licensee's policies and procedures to assure compliance with § 73.123(a) of the rules and the fairness doctrine (section 315(a) of the Communications Act).

(4) To determine whether station KTRG has operated in compliance with § 73.123(a) of the rules, i.e., whether individuals or groups personally attacked over the facilities of KTRG are given notification and opportunity to respond as required by § 73.123.

(5) To determine whether the facilities of KTRG have been improperly utilized to further the private interests of its president, mainly, his announced intention to be a candidate for Governor of Hawaii.

(6) To determine in light of the evidence adduced under Issues 1-5, whether the licensee of station KTRG has retained adequate supervision and control of material broadcast over the facilities of the station.

(7) To determine whether the licensee's response to Commission inquiries concerning material broadcast over the facilities of KTRG were lacking in candor, deliberately evasive or incomplete, and/or false.

(8) To determine whether KTRG's absence from the air on June 30-July 4, 1969, was designed or utilized, wholly or partially, to accomplish objectives other than those stated in the notice received by the Commission on July 2, 1969, and if so, whether such actions reflect adversely upon Hawaiian Paradise Park Corp.'s qualifications to be a Commission licensee.

(9) To determine whether KTRG's commercial announcements promoting "Grandfather Clocks" was a violation of section 317 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

(10) To determine, in light of the evidence adduced under Issues 1-9, supra, whether the licensee possesses the requisite qualifications to remain a Commission licensee.

(11) To determine in light of the foregoing evidence, whether the public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by a grant of the renewal application of Hawaiian Paradise Park Corp. to operate station KTRG.

6. It is further ordered, That to avail itself of the opportunity to be heard, the applicant herein, pursuant to § 1.221(e) of the Commission's rules, in person or by attorney, shall within 20 days of the

¹ The Commission has also recently received allegations raising a question whether the licensee has been "law-abiding." *PCC v. ABC*, 347 U.S. 284, n.7. This matter will receive further investigation and, should it prove to raise a substantial issue, the licensee will be apprised fully of the matter in a further specification, and evidence concerning the matter may be admitted pursuant to this directive and, of course, under issue 10.

* No violation of § 73.123 shall be given decisional reliance if it occurred within the period Sept. 10, 1968 to June 12, 1969. See also, Public Notice 22192, FCC 68-1043, Oct. 16, 1968, and Public Notice 33742, June 12, 1969.

mailing of this order, file with the Commission in triplicate, a written appearance stating an intention to appear on the date fixed for the hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in this order.

7. *It is further ordered*, That the applicant herein shall, pursuant to section 311(a)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 1.594 of the Commission's rules, give notice of the hearing within the time and manner prescribed in such rule, and shall advise the Commission of the publication of such notice as required by § 1.594(g) of the rules.

Adopted: March 18, 1970.

Released: April 10, 1970.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4663; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:48 a.m.]

[Docket No. 18829; FCC 70-342]

KNUJ, INC.

**Order Designating Application for
Hearing on Stated Issues**

In regard application of KNUJ, Inc., Fairmont, Minn., requests: 106.5 mcs, No. 293; 100 kw.(H); 100 kw.(V); 217 feet, for construction permit, File No. BPH-6713.

1. The Commission has under consideration the above captioned and described application.

2. Applicant stockholders control the licensee of Station KNUJ-FM, New Ulm, Minn. Because of their proximity, the stations would be precluded from increasing facilities without causing 1 mv/m overlap in contravention of § 73.240(a)(1) of the Commission's rules. Accordingly, an issue will be specified to determine whether this proposal represents a fair, efficient and equitable use of the channel within the meaning of section 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

3. Applicant is seeking the only FM channel assigned to Fairmont, Minn., and its stockholders have extensive interests in the corporation which publishes Fairmont's only daily newspaper. In addition, applicant is licensee of New Ulm, Minnesota's only AM and only FM stations and has the same extensive interests in the only daily newspaper published there, as well as interests in weekly newspapers published in Sleepy Eye and St. James, Minn. Under these circumstances we believe that a hearing issue is required on the matter of possible undue concentration of control over local communications media.

4. Except as indicated by the issues specified below, the applicant is qualified to construct and operate as proposed. However, because of the matters discussed above, it must be designated for hearing on the issues specified below.

* Chairman Burch concurring in the result; Commissioner Johnson absent.

5. *It is ordered*, That, pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the application is designated for hearing, at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

(1) To determine whether public benefit would derive from the ownership of the proposed FM station by a corporation under common control with the publisher of the community's only daily newspaper.

(2) To determine whether a grant of this application would tend to create an undue concentration of control over local communications media.

(3) To determine the extent to which duopoly considerations would preclude future expansion of Station KNUJ-FM and/or this proposal and in the light of the evidence adduced in response to this question, whether this proposal represents a fair, efficient and equitable use of the channel within the meaning of section 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

(4) To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, whether a grant of the application would serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

6. *It is further ordered*, That to avail itself of the opportunity to be heard, the applicant, pursuant to § 1.221(c) of the Commission's rules, in person or by attorney shall, within twenty (20) days of the mailing of this order, file with the Commission in triplicate, a written appearance stating an intention to appear on the date fixed for the hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in this order.

7. *It is further ordered*, That the applicant herein shall, pursuant to section 311(a)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 1.594 of the Commission's rules, give notice of the hearing, within the time and in the manner prescribed in such rule, and shall advise the Commission of the publication of such notice as required by § 1.594(g) of the rules.

Adopted: April 1, 1970.

Released: April 9, 1970.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4664; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:49 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. CP70-74]

CITIES SERVICE GAS CO.

Notice of Petition To Amend

APRIL 9, 1970.

Take notice that on April 1, 1970, Cities Service Gas Co. (Applicant), Post Office Box 25128, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73125,

* Commissioners Burch, Chairman; Robert E. Lee, and Wells concurring in the result; Commissioner Cox not participating; Commissioner H. Rex Lee absent.

filed in Docket No. CP70-74 a petition to amend the order of the Commission issued on January 5, 1970, to authorize an increase in the total authorized expenditures and single project expenditures in accordance with the revisions of subsections (i) and (ii) of § 157.7(b)(1) of the regulations under the Natural Gas Act adopted in Order No. 395 issued in Docket No. R-373 on February 25, 1970, all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant received budget-type authorization to construct and operate gas purchase facilities with total expenditures not to exceed \$2 million and no single project cost to exceed \$500,000. Applicant states that it can enhance its competitive position for making gas purchases in 1970 if it may avail itself of the new limitations and increase its total cost of facilities to \$4 million and the single project cost limitation to \$1 million.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before May 1, 1970, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file petitions to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4665; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:49 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP70-236]

CITIES SERVICE GAS CO.

Notice of Application

APRIL 9, 1970.

Take notice that on April 2, 1970, Cities Service Gas Co. (applicant), Post Office Box 25128, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73125, filed in Docket No. CP70-236 an application pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for an order of the Commission granting permission and approval to abandon certain natural gas facilities on its transmission system, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to abandon by sale to the Gas Service Co. (Gas Service) nine small segments of its transmission system in Carroll, Jasper, Newton, and Saline Counties, Mo., and in Cowley and Johnson Counties, Kans., amounting to approximately 4 miles of pipeline; and to abandon by sale to Union Gas System, Inc. (Union), one small segment of approximately 2 miles of its transmission

system in Montgomery County, Kans.; and to abandon by reclaim one meter setting also in Montgomery County. Applicant states that the facilities to be abandoned by sale are more properly part of local distribution systems than of its transmission system and that the sale of the facilities will not result in any abandonment of service. The meter setting to be reclaimed will not be required after Union's purchase of the other facilities.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before April 28, 1970, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4666; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:49 a.m.]

[Project No. 2708]

CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER CO. ET AL.

Notice of Application for Preliminary Permit for Unconstructed Project

APRIL 10, 1970.

Public notice is hereby given that application for preliminary permit has been filed under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a-825r) by The Connecticut Light and Power Co., The Hartford Electric Light Co. and Western Massachusetts Electric Co. (correspondence to: David R. Pokross, Esq., 70 Federal Street, Bos-

ton, Mass. 02110) for proposed Project No. 2708, to be known as the Canaan Mountain Pumped Storage Project, to be located on Wangum Lake Brook, in the town of Canaan, in Litchfield County, Mass.

According to the application the proposed project would consist of: An upper reservoir, with storage capacity of approximately 41,000 acre-feet on Canaan Mountain; a pressure shaft and tunnel; an underground powerhouse; and a tailrace tunnel to the lower reservoir on Wangum Lake Brook. Reversible units in the powerhouse would be capable of generating power from water releases from the upper reservoir during peak-load hours and of pumping water from the lower to the upper reservoir during those hours when loads are relatively small. The head which could be developed is approximately 900 feet, and the generating capacity would be in the range of 1,000 to 2,000 MW. No construction is authorized under a preliminary permit.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 8, 1970, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions to intervene or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Persons wishing to become parties to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file petitions to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules. The application is on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4667; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:49 a.m.]

[Project No. 2707]

CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER CO. ET AL.

Notice of Application for Preliminary Permit for Unconstructed Project

APRIL 10, 1970.

Public notice is hereby given that application for preliminary permit has been filed under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a-825r) by The Connecticut Light and Power Co., The Hartford Electric Light Co., and Western Massachusetts Electric Co. (correspondence to: David R. Pokross, Esq., 70 Federal Street, Boston, Mass. 02110) for proposed Project No. 2707, to be known as the Schenob Brook Pumped Storage Project, to be located on Schenob Brook, a tributary of the Housatonic River, in the towns of Mount Washington and Sheffield in Berkshire County, Mass., and in the town of Salisbury, in Litchfield County, Conn.

According to the application, the proposed project would consist of: An upper

reservoir, with storage capacity of approximately 30,000 acre-feet, in the area of Plantain Pond; a pressure shaft and tunnel; an underground powerhouse; and a tailrace tunnel to the lower reservoir about 1.2 miles east of Schenob Brook. Reversible units in the powerhouse would be capable of generating power from water releases from the upper reservoir during peak-load hours and of pumping water from the lower to the upper reservoir during those hours when loads are relatively small. The head which could be developed is approximately 1,200 feet, and the generating capacity would be in the range of 1,000 to 2,000 MW. No construction is authorized under a preliminary permit.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 8, 1970, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions to intervene or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Persons wishing to become parties to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file petitions to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules. The application is on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4668; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:49 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP69-88]

EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

Notice of Petition To Amend

APRIL 8, 1970.

Take notice that on March 30, 1970, El Paso Natural Gas Co. (applicant), Post Office Box 1492, El Paso, Tex. 79999, filed in Docket No. CP69-88 a petition to amend the order of the Commission issued on December 9, 1968, to conform the authorization with the rerouting of a portion of its authorized lateral and relocation of its authorized meter stations, all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that its inability to obtain the right-of-way originally contemplated forced it to reroute a portion of its Stanwood-Oak Harbor lateral in Washington, resulting in an increase in overall length from 10.5 miles to 11.4 miles, and relocate its proposed Stanwood and Oak Harbor meter stations which have now been constructed at the same location and designated as the Stanwood and Oak Harbor Meter Stations. Applicant further states that primarily as a result of said changes, the actual cost of the project increased from

the estimated cost of \$380,620 to \$633,883.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before May 1, 1970, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file petitions to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4647; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:48 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP70-232]

EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

Notice of Application

APRIL 8, 1970.

Take notice that on March 30, 1970, El Paso Natural Gas Co. (applicant), Post Office Box 1492, El Paso, Tex. 79999, filed in Docket No. CP70-232 an application pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of section 7 of the Natural Gas Act for an order of the Commission granting permission and approval to abandon certain compressor facilities and a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of certain other natural gas facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that it had entered into an agreement with Caprock Pipeline Co. (Caprock) for the exchange of natural gas under which applicant has been receiving natural gas purchased by Caprock from the U.S. Department of Interior Amarillo Helium Plant in Potter County, Tex., at a point in Potter County along its Plains-Dumas pipeline. Applicant further states that Caprock has been advised that the Amarillo Helium Plant will be phased out on April 15, 1970, and that gas previously processed at said plant will be processed by the Interior Department at its Excell Helium Plant in Moore County, Tex., commencing on June 1, 1970, where applicant now proposes to accept natural gas delivered by Caprock at a new point along its Plains-Dumas pipeline in Moore County.

Applicant further states that its 127 horsepower compressor unit and appurtenances in Potter County at the former point of delivery will no longer be required and it proposes to abandon these facilities by removal, and that a new pipeline tap and appurtenances at the proposed delivery point in Moore County will now be required.

The total estimated cost of the proposed facilities, for which it will be reimbursed by Caprock, is \$1,750, and the total cost of the abandonment is estimated to be \$2,600. Applicant states that it proposes to finance the total project cost by working funds supplemented by short-term borrowings.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before May 1, 1970, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate or permission and approval for the proposed abandonment is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4648; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:48 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP70-233]

MISSISSIPPI RIVER TRANSMISSION CORP.

Notice of Application

APRIL 9, 1970.

Take notice that on March 30, 1970, Mississippi River Transmission Corp. (applicant), 9900 Clayton Road, St. Louis, Mo. 63124, filed in Docket No. CP70-233 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act as implemented by section 157 of the regulations thereunder for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction during the 12-month period commencing on June 1, 1970, and operation of facilities to enable applicant to take into its certificated

main pipeline system natural gas which will be purchased from producers thereof, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The stated purpose of this budget-type application is to augment applicant's ability to act with reasonable dispatch in contracting for and connecting to its pipeline system additional supplies of natural gas in areas generally co-extensive with said system.

The total estimated cost of all proposed facilities will not exceed \$400,000 with no single project cost to exceed \$100,000. The proposed facilities will be financed by funds on hand and generated from operations.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before May 1, 1970, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4660; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:49 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP70-161]

MISSOURI EDISON CO. AND PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE CO.

Order Setting Hearing, Granting Petitions To Intervene, and Directing Service of Prepared Evidence

APRIL 8, 1970.

On December 29, 1969, Missouri Edison Co. (Edison), 202 South Third

Street, Louisiana, Mo. 63353, filed an application pursuant to section 7(a) of the Natural Gas Act requesting an order directing Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. (Panhandle) to sell and deliver natural gas to Edison. Edison states that its request would require Panhandle in 1970 to sell and deliver 3,693,000 Mcf annually and 13,500 Mcf for maximum daily requirements for resale to Hercules, Inc., Louisiana (Pike County), Mo., an existing direct sale customer of Panhandle. Hercules uses natural gas in its manufacture of explosives and intends to continue the same end-use of natural gas. Edison states that the Hercules direct sale contract with Panhandle expired on August 31, 1969, and avers that no additional facilities will be required because Hercules will be served by using existing facilities which are presently owned by Panhandle and Hercules. Edison asserts that its proposed retail industrial customer is located in its service area, as authorized by the Missouri Public Service Commission.

Notice of the application was issued January 7, 1970, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 14, 1970 (35 F.R. 507).

On January 27, 1970, Illinois Power Co., 500 South 27th Street, Decatur, Ill., an existing customer of Panhandle, filed a petition to intervene in this proceeding. Subsequently, by letter dated January 30, 1970, Illinois Power requested that a formal hearing be held in this matter and asked that its petition to intervene be considered as a filing in opposition to the application of Edison. On March 9, 1970, Edison filed its response in opposition to the petition of Illinois Power.

On February 2, 1970, Panhandle filed a petition to intervene and response to the application in Docket No. CP70-161 requesting that a formal hearing be held in this proceeding in view of the fact that Edison's application, if granted, would deprive Panhandle of an existing customer.

On March 9, 1970, Edison filed a supplement to its application providing a copy of its contract with Hercules and submitting information regarding the cost of the facilities needed to serve Hercules' gas requirements if existing facilities now owned by Panhandle cannot be acquired by Edison.

The Commission finds:

(1) It is desirable and in the public interest to allow the above-named petitioners to intervene in this proceeding in order that they may establish the facts and the law from which the nature and validity of their alleged rights and interest may be determined and show what further action may be appropriate under the circumstances in the administration of the Natural Gas Act.

(2) The expeditious disposition of this proceeding will be effectuated by providing for service of testimony by the applicant and persons in support thereof prior to the convening of formal hearing.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority conferred on the Federal Power Commission

by the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a public hearing will be held on June 16, 1970, at 10 a.m., e.d.t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20426, respecting the matters set forth by the above application. Cross-examination of the presentation submitted pursuant to this order by applicant and other persons in support of the application, will commence at the above-stated hearing date. Upon completion of the examination of the case-in-chief in support of the application, all parties shall be permitted further opportunity to present additional evidence as required so that a complete record may be made on all issues raised by the application.

(B) A presiding examiner to be hereinafter designated by the Chief Examiner shall preside at the hearing and, in his discretion, shall control the proceedings thereafter.

(C) Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. and Illinois Power Co. are hereby permitted to become interveners in this proceeding subject to the rules and regulations of this Commission: *Provided, however,* That the participation of such interveners shall be limited to matters affecting asserted rights and interests as specifically set forth in their petitions for leave to intervene: *And provided further,* That the admission of said interveners shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that they might be aggrieved because of any order or orders of the Commission entered in this proceeding.

(D) The applicant, and persons in support of the application, shall serve prepared evidence in support of the application, including prepared testimony of witnesses and exhibits, on the Office of Hearing Examiners, Commission Staff, and every party to this proceeding on or before May 15, 1970. The prepared testimony and exhibits in support of the application shall conform to the Commission's rules and regulations under the Natural Gas Act, and in particular shall conform to the requirements of Part 156 of the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 156).

By the Commission.

[SEAL] KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4651; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:48 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP70-235]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Notice of Application

APRIL 9, 1970.

Take notice that on March 31, 1970, Northern Natural Gas Co. (Applicant), 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr. 68102, filed in Docket No. CP70-235 an application pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of section 7 of the Natural Gas Act for an order of the Commission granting permission and approval to abandon cer-

tain natural gas facilities and a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the relocation and upgrading of certain other natural gas facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to remove and abandon 3,782 feet of 4-inch pipeline and relocate and upgrade its existing sales measuring station, Des Moines TBS No. 2, in Polk County, Iowa. Applicant states that the station has been subjected to certain corrosive elements due to its location within a floodtable area and that it is desirable that it be replaced. Applicant further states that the station does not have sufficient capacity to deliver presently authorized volumes. Applicant desires to abandon and remove the existing station and appurtenant pipeline and construct and operate a new TBS No. 2 at another location.

The total estimated cost of the proposed upgrading and relocation of facilities is \$65,000, which will be financed from funds on hand.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before May 1, 1970, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate or permission and approval for the proposed abandonment is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4670; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:49 a.m.]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

JACOB SCHMIDT CO.

Order Approving Application Under Bank Holding Company Act

AMERICAN BANCORPORATION, INC.

Order Approving Application Under Bank Holding Company Act

In the matter of the application of American Bancorporation, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of not less than 80 percent of the voting shares of (1) American National Bank and Trust Co., and (2) Commercial State Bank, both of St. Paul, Minn.

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)), and § 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), the application of American Bancorporation, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of not less than 80 percent of the voting shares of (1) American National Bank and Trust Co., and (2) Commercial State Bank, both in St. Paul, Minn.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Comptroller of the Currency and to the Minnesota Commissioner of Banks, and requested their views and recommendations. The Comptroller offered no objection to approval of the application. The Commissioner stated that his office had no objection to approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 3, 1970 (35 F.R. 4031), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the U.S. Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

It is hereby ordered, For the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement¹ of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved: *Provided*, That the action so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the 30th calendar day following the date of this order or (b) later than 3 months after the date of this order, unless such time shall be extended by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors,² April 9, 1970.

[SEAL]

KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4640; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:47 a.m.]

In the matter of the application of Jacob Schmidt Co., St. Paul, Minn., for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of indirect control of not less than 80 percent of the voting shares of (1) American National Bank and Trust Co. and (2) Commercial State Bank, both of St. Paul, Minn.

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)), and § 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), the application of Jacob Schmidt Co., St. Paul, Minn., for the Board's prior approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of indirect control of not less than 80 percent of the voting shares of (1) American National Bank and Trust Co. and (2) Commercial State Bank, both of St. Paul, Minn.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Comptroller of the Currency and to the Minnesota Commissioner of Banks, and requested their views and recommendations. The Comptroller offered no objection to approval of the application. The Commissioner stated that his office had no objection to approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 3, 1970 (35 F.R. 4032), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the U.S. Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

It is hereby ordered, For the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement¹ of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the action so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the 30th calendar day following the date of this order or (b) later than 3 months after the date of this order, unless such time shall be extended by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors,² April 9, 1970.

[SEAL]

KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4641; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:47 a.m.]

¹ Filed as part of the original document. Copies available upon request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, or to the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis.

² Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill.

BANK OF NEW ORLEANS AND TRUST CO.

Order Approving Merger of Banks

In the matter of the application of The Bank of New Orleans and Trust Co. for approval of merger with The Bank and Trust Co. of Greater New Orleans.

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), an application by The Bank of New Orleans and Trust Co., New Orleans, La., a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank with The Bank and Trust Company of Greater New Orleans, New Orleans, La., which is to be a member of the Federal Reserve System, under the charter of the latter bank and the name of the former. As an incident to the merger, the seven branches of The Bank of New Orleans and Trust Co. would become branches of the resulting bank. Notice of the proposed merger, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

Upon consideration of all relevant material in the light of the factors set forth in said Act, including reports furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Attorney General on the competitive factors involved in the proposed merger.

It is hereby ordered, For the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement¹ of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved: *Provided*, That said merger shall not be consummated (a) before the 30th calendar day following the date of this order or (b) later than 3 months after the date of this order unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors,² April 9, 1970.

[SEAL]

KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4642; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:47 a.m.]

SOCIETY CORP.

Notice of Application for Approval of Acquisition of Shares of Bank

Notice is hereby given that application has been made, pursuant to section 3(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)), by Society Corp., which is a bank holding company located in Cleveland, Ohio, for prior approval by the Board of Governors of the acquisition by Applicant of up to 169,835

¹ Filed as part of the original document. Copies available upon request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, or to the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

² Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Daane, Maisel, and Brimmer. Absent and not voting: Governors Mitchell and Sherrill.

(less directors' qualifying shares) of the voting shares of The Farmers National Bank and Trust Company of Ashtabula, Ashtabula, Ohio.

Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve:

(1) Any acquisition or merger or consolidation under section 3 which would result in a monopoly, or which would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States, or

(2) Any other proposed acquisition or merger or consolidation under section 3 whose effect in any section of the country may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

Section 3(c) further provides that, in every case, the Board shall take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the company or companies and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

Not later than thirty (30) days after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, comments and views regarding the proposed acquisition may be filed with the Board. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. The application may be inspected at the office of the Board of Governors or the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland.

By order of the Board of Governors, April 9, 1970.

[SEAL] KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4643; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:47 a.m.]

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ALABAMA

Notice of Major Disaster and Related Determinations

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the President under Executive Order 10427 of January 16, 1953, Executive Order 10737 of October 29, 1957, and Executive Order 11051 of September 27, 1962 (18 F.R. 407, 22 F.R. 8799, 27 F.R. 9683); and by virtue of the Act of September 30, 1950, entitled "An Act to authorize Federal assistance to States and local governments in major disasters, and for other purposes" (42 U.S.C. 1855-1855g); notice is hereby given that on April 9, 1970, the President declared a major disaster as follows:

I have determined that the damages in those areas of the State of Alabama, adversely affected by tornadoes, excessive rains

and flooding beginning on or about March 19, 1970, are of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under Public Law 81-875. I therefore declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Alabama. Areas eligible for Federal assistance will be determined by the Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in me by the President under Executive Order 11495, November 18, 1969 (34 F.R. 18447, Nov. 20, 1969) to administer the Disaster Relief Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-79, 83 Stat. 125), I hereby appoint Mr. Ronald B. Van Dame, Disaster Assistance Coordinator of OEP Region 3, to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer to perform the duties specified by section 9 of that Act for this disaster.

I do hereby determine the following areas in the State of Alabama to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of April 9, 1970:

The Counties of:
Chambers. Jefferson.

Dated: April 10, 1970.

HAARON LINDBJORD,
Acting Director,
Office of Emergency Preparedness.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4623; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:45 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[70-4847]

GEORGIA POWER CO.

Notice of Proposed Acquisition of Leasehold Interest in Certain Coal- Bearing Lands

APRIL 10, 1970.

Notice is hereby given that Georgia Power Co. ("Georgia"), 270 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. 30303, an electric utility subsidiary company of The Southern Co., a registered holding company, has filed an application and amendments thereto, with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act"), designating sections 9(a) and 10 of the Act as applicable to the proposed transactions. All interested persons are referred to the application, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transactions.

Georgia proposes to acquire, by assignment, leasehold interests in three tracts, and an option to acquire an additional leasehold interest in a fourth tract, of coal-bearing land in Leslie and Harlan Counties, Ky. The present holder of these leasehold interests, Rice Coals, a partnership, is a party to a long-term coal supply agreement with Georgia, which agreement, it is stated, has not been properly performed by Rice Coals and is presently in a state of default. The proposed assignment of Rice Coals' interest in the tracts is in consideration of

Georgia's cancellation of the agreement and grant of releases to Rice Coals from damages resulting from the improper performance thereof.

Georgia proposes to mine, or to have mined for its account, coal from the tracts for use either in its steam electric generating plants, in those of other operating subsidiary companies of the Southern Co. system, or both. It is estimated that the four tracts bear reserves of approximately 13 million tons of recoverable coal and will produce, maximally, 500,000 to 700,000 tons of coal per year. It is stated that at that rate production could normally be expected to continue for 18 to 26 years.

At present, Georgia neither owns nor has interests in coal-bearing land. In 1969 Georgia purchased from 44 suppliers at between 85 and 90 mine locations approximately 6,950,000 tons of coal, or 90 percent of all coal sold in the State of Georgia. It is represented that at present, coal can be economically transported to Georgia from West Kentucky, certain portions of East Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama and that in 1969 these areas produced approximately 92 million tons of coal.

No State commission and no Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions. The fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the transactions are estimated to be \$1,000.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than April 30, 1970, request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said application, as amended, which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request should be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the applicant at the above-stated address, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. At any time after said date, the application, as amended or as it may be further amended, may be granted as provided in Rule 23 of the general rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as it may deem appropriate. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive notice of further developments in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4624; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:46 a.m.]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

CONTINENTAL EQUITY CORP.

Notice of Application for Transfer of Control of Licensed Small Business Investment Company

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with the Small Business Administration (SBA), pursuant to § 107.701 of the Regulations Governing Small Business Investment Companies (33 F.R. 326, 13 CFR Part 107) (Regulations), for transfer of control of Continental Equity Corp., License No. 05/05-0046, 240 Peachtree Street NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30303 (Continental), a Federal licensee under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) (Act).

Continental was licensed on May 8, 1962. Its present paid-in capital and paid-in surplus from private sources is \$154,000. It has 30,800 shares of issued and outstanding common stock owned by five stockholders. It presently has a portfolio of investments in diversified industries.

Mr. Sanford Hoyt Butler, Jr., 3809 Castlegate Drive, Atlanta, Ga. 30327, has offered to purchase enough authorized but unissued shares to give him approximately 50 percent of the then outstanding stock of Continental. This offer is subject to and contingent upon the approval of SBA.

Continental will continue its present operations under new management. In addition to Mr. Butler, the following named persons will comprise the new Board of Directors of Continental:

Neil Martin Goldsworthy, 3117 Towerview Drive NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30324.
Daniel Millard Grimes, 2549 Columbia Drive, Apt. D-4, Decatur, Ga. 30632.
Robert Mitchell Tullman, 264 Hunnicutt Drive, Athens, Ga. 30601.

Matters involved in SBA's consideration of the application include the general business reputation of Sanford Hoyt Butler, Jr., and the other new board members, as well as the probability of the successful operation of Continental, including adequate profitability and financial soundness, in accordance with the Act and Regulations.

Prior to final action on the application, consideration will be given to any comments pertaining to the proposed transfer which are submitted in writing to the Associate Administrator for Investment, Small Business Administration, 1441 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20416, within ten (10) days of the date of publication of this notice.

A copy of this notice will be published by the proposed transferee in a newspaper of general circulation in Atlanta, Ga.

Dated: March 31, 1970.

A. H. SINGER,
Associate Administrator
for Investment.

(F.R. Doc. 70-4654; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:48 a.m.)

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 36]

MOTOR CARRIER, BROKER, WATER CARRIER AND FREIGHT FOR- WARDER APPLICATIONS

APRIL 10, 1970.

The following applications are governed by Special Rule 247¹ of the Commission's general rules of practice (49 CFR 1100.247 as amended), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of April 20, 1966, effective May 20, 1966. These rules provide, among other things, that a protest to the granting of an application must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after date of notice of filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Failure seasonably to file a protest will be construed as a waiver of opposition and participation in the proceeding. A protest under these rules should comply with section 247(d) (3) of the rules of practice which requires that it set forth specifically the grounds upon which it is made, contain a detailed statement of protestant's interest in the proceeding (including a copy of the specific portions of its authority which protestant believes to be in conflict with that sought in the application, and describing in detail the method—whether by joinder, interline, or other means—by which protestant would use such authority to provide all or part of the service proposed), and shall specify with particularity the facts, matters, and things relied upon, but shall not include issues or allegations phrased generally. Protests not in reasonable compliance with the requirements of the rules may be rejected. The original and one copy of the protest shall be filed with the Commission, and a copy shall be served concurrently upon applicant's representative, or applicant if no representative is named. If the protest includes a request for oral hearing, such requests shall meet the requirements of section 247(d) (4) of the special rules, and shall include the certification required therein.

Section 247(f) of the Commission's rules of practice further provides that each applicant shall, if protests to its application have been filed, and within 60 days of the date of this publication, notify the Commission in writing (1) that it is ready to proceed and prosecute the application, or (2) that it wishes to withdraw the application, failure in which the application will be dismissed by the Commission.

Further processing steps (whether modified procedure, oral hearing, or other procedures) will be determined generally in accordance with the Commission's General Policy Statement Concerning Motor Carrier Licensing Procedures, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of May 3, 1966. This assignment will be by

¹ Copies of Special Rule 247 (as amended) can be obtained by writing to the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423.

Commission order which will be served on each party of record.

The publication hereinafter set forth reflect the scope of the applications as filed by applicants, and may include descriptions, restrictions, or limitations which are not in a form acceptable to the Commission. Authority which ultimately may be granted as a result of the applications here noticed will not necessarily reflect the phraseology set forth in the application as filed, but also will eliminate any restrictions which are not acceptable to the Commission.

No. MC 340 (Sub-No. 15) (Clarification), filed August 20, 1969, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of November 14, 1969, clarified March 26, 1970, and republished, as clarified, this issue. Applicant: QUERNER TRUCK LINES, INC., 1131 Austin Street, San Antonio, Tex. 78208. Applicant's representative: T. S. Christopher, 2412 Continental Life Building, Fort Worth, Tex. 76102. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: General commodities (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), from St. Louis, Mo.; Cleveland, Ohio; and Coal City, Chicago, and Mendota, Ill., to Houston, Tex. NOTE: Applicant states that no duplicating authority is being sought. The purpose of this republication is to clarify the authority sought. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Houston, Tex., St. Louis, Mo., or Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 926 (Sub-No. 5), filed March 20, 1970. Applicant: BLACK DIAMOND FAST MOTOR FREIGHT, INCORPORATED, 313 Alder Street, Scranton, Pa. 18505. Applicant's representative: John J. Dempsey, Jr., 1200 United Penn Bank Building, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 18701. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities (except those of unusual value, livestock, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading), serving the off-route points of Dingmans Ferry, Milford, and Matamoras, Pike County, Pa., and serving all intermediate points in connection with applicant's regular-route operations between Scranton, Pa., and Delaware Water Gap, Pa. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Scranton, Allentown, or Philadelphia, Pa.

No. MC 2860 (Sub-No. 73), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: NATIONAL FREIGHT, INC., 57 West Park Avenue, Vineland, N.J. 08360. Applicant's representative: Alvin Altman, 1776 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Glassware, glass containers, caps, covers, tops, stoppers, and accessories for glassware and glass containers, from Pittsburgh, Pa., to points in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, and Ohio; and (2) damaged and rejected

shipments of the commodities described above, from above-described destination points to Pittsburgh, Pa. Note: Common control may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority can be tacked with its existing authority but indicates that it has no present intention to tack and therefore does not identify the points or territories which can be served through tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at New York, N.Y., Philadelphia, Pa., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. 193), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., 2050 Kings Road, Jacksonville, Fla. 32203. Applicant's representative: Larry D. Knox (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities, except those of unusual value, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment, serving the plantsite and warehouse facilities of the Sangamo Electric Co. at or near Walhalla, S.C., as an off-route point in connection with carrier's presently authorized routes. Common control and dual operations may be involved. Note: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Atlanta, Ga., or Charlotte, N.C.

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. 195), filed March 27, 1970. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., 2050 Kings Road, Post Office Box 2408, Jacksonville, Fla. 32203. Applicant's representative: Larry D. Knox (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Plastic liquids and chemicals, in containers, requiring movement in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration units, from Strang, Tex., to points in California, Indiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, and Washington, D.C. Note: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Houston, Tex., or Atlanta, Ga.

No. MC 15859 (Sub-No. 5), filed March 13, 1970. Applicant: THE HINE LINE, a corporation, 247 Emmet Street, Newark, N.J. 07114. Applicant's representative: Herman B. J. Weckstein, 60 Park Place, Newark, N.J. 07102. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Hides, pelts, or skins, between points in New York, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire. Note: Applicant states that the requested authority will be tacked at points in New York with its presently held authority in MC 15859. The authority held in MC 15859 involves service in the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, Delaware, New Jersey, Connecticut, and

Massachusetts. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Newark, N.J., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 26377 (Sub-No. 13), filed March 10, 1970. Applicant: LEONARDO TRUCK LINES, INC., Post Office Box 340, Granger, Wash. 98932. Applicant's representative: Earle V. White, 2400 Southwest Fourth Avenue, Portland, Oreg. 97201. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Supplies and equipment, including cans, jars, tops, and containers, used or to be used in the preparation, canning, packing, preservation, or processing of fruits, vegetables, juices, foods, foodstuffs, condiments, preservatives, and beverages (alcoholic and nonalcoholic including soft drinks), from points in Multnomah County, Oreg., and Salem and Milton-Freewater, Oreg., to points in Yakima, Benton, Walla Walla, Kittitas, and Chelan Counties, Wash. Note: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Portland, Oreg., or Seattle, Wash.

No. MC 29130 (Sub-No. 102), filed March 10, 1970. Applicant: THE ROCK ISLAND MOTOR TRANSIT COMPANY, a corporation, 2744 Southeast Market Street, Post Office Box 1355, Des Moines, Iowa 50305. Applicant's representative: Mr. George M. Mariner, 139 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill. 60605. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities, except household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment, serving the plantsite and facilities of Duane Arnold Energy Center located in Linn County, approximately 3 miles northeast of Palo, Iowa, as an off-route point in connection with applicant's regular-route operating authority authorized in MC-29130. Common control and dual operations may be involved. Note: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Des Moines or Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

No. MC 29555 (Sub-No. 56), filed March 24, 1970. Applicant: BRIGGS TRANSPORTATION CO., a corporation, 2360 West County Road C, St. Paul, Minn. 55113. Applicant's representative: William C. Hoffman (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities (except those of unusual value, livestock, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment (except those requiring temperature control) and those injurious or contaminating to other lading), serving the Duane Arnold Energy Center approximately 3½ miles northeast of Palo, Iowa, as an off-route point in connection with applicant's authorized regular route operations. Note: Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Minneapolis, Minn., or Cedar Rapids or Des Moines, Iowa.

No. MC 29886 (Sub-No. 259), filed March 19, 1970. Applicant: DALLAS & MAVIS FORWARDING CO., INC., 4000 West Sample Street, South Bend, Ind. 46621. Applicant's representative: Charles Pieroni (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Motor vehicles (except passenger automobiles) and chassis, in initial movements in driveway and truckaway service, and bodies, cabs, and parts of, and accessories for such vehicles, when moving in connection therewith, from Pomona, Calif., to points in the United States, including Alaska, (but excepting Hawaii). Note: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Portland, Oreg.

No. MC 30605 (Sub-No. 144), filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: THE SANTA FE TRAIL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, a corporation, 433 East Waterman Street, Wichita, Kans. 67202. Applicant's representative: F. J. Steinbrecher, 80 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. 60604. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities, except those of unusual value, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, serving the plantsite of Western Electric Co., Inc., Adams County, Colo., near Northglenn, Colo., as an off-route point in connection with applicant's regular-route operations to and from Denver, Colo. Note: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Denver or Pueblo, Colo.

No. MC 30837 (Sub-No. 390), filed March 20, 1970. Applicant: KENOSHA AUTO TRANSPORT CORPORATION, 4200 39th Avenue, Post Office Box 160, Kenosha, Wis. 53141. Applicant's representative: Paul F. Sullivan, Washington Building, 15th and New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Camper trailers, in initial movements, in truckaway service, from Fort Madison, Iowa, to points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii). Note: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 32213 (Sub-No. 5), filed February 16, 1970. Applicant: PORTER TRUCK SERVICE, INC., 212 South Langdon Street, Mitchell, S. Dak. 57301. Applicant's representative: Maurice D. Porter (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Malt beverages and containers, from Peoria, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.; and Omaha, Nebr.; to Mitchell, Huron, Redfield, Chamberlain, Watertown, and Aberdeen,

S. Dak.; and (2) *livestock feed*, between Mitchell, and points within an area bounded on the north, east, and south by the South Dakota State line, and bounded on the west by South Dakota Highway 73. **NOTE:** Applicant states it will tack at all of the area herein sought for transportation of malt beverages and containers. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Sioux Falls or Pierre, S. Dak.

No. MC 35320 (Sub-No. 118), filed March 12, 1970. Applicant: T.I.M.E.-DC, INC., 2598 74th Street, Post Office Box 2550, Lubbock, Tex., 79408. Applicant's representatives: W. D. Benson, Post Office Box 6723, Lubbock, Tex. 79413, and Frank M. Garrison, Post Office Box 2550, Lubbock, Tex. 79408. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: (1) *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), between Oklahoma City, Okla., and Bakersfield, Calif.: From Oklahoma City, Okla., over U.S. Highway 66 (also over Interstate Highway 40) to junction U.S. Highway 66 and California Highway 58 near Barstow, Calif., thence over California Highway 58 to Bakersfield, Calif., serving Bakersfield for point of joinder only, and return over the same routes, as an alternate route for operating convenience only, in conjunction with carrier's authorized routes, serving no intermediate points; and (2) *general commodities* (except livestock, gasoline, and other liquids in bulk, coal, and gravel, and portland cement, between junction U.S. Highway 89 and U.S. Highway 66, approximately 1 mile east of Ashfork, Ariz., and Bakersfield, Calif.: From junction U.S. Highway 89 and U.S. Highway 66 approximately 1 mile east of Ashfork, Ariz., over U.S. Highway 66 (also over Interstate Highway 40) to junction U.S. Highway 66 and California Highway 58 near Barstow, Calif., thence over California Highway 58 to Bakersfield, Calif., serving Bakersfield, Calif., for point of joinder only, and return over the same routes, as an alternate route for operating convenience only, in conjunction with carrier's otherwise authorized routes, serving no intermediate points. **NOTE:** Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Oklahoma City, Okla., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 35628 (Sub-No. 306), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: INTER-STATE MOTOR FREIGHT SYSTEM, a corporation, 134 Grandville SW., Grand Rapids, Mich. 49502. Applicant's representative: Leonard D. Verdier, Jr., 900 Old Kent Building, Grand Rapids, Mich. 49502. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, serving the plantsite of Western Electric Co.,

Inc., near Northglenn, Colo., as an off-route point in connection with regular-route operations to and from Denver, Colo., as authorized by certificate MC-35628 Sub. 231. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Detroit, Mich.

No. MC 40898 (Sub-No. 18), filed March 9, 1970. Applicant: S & W MOTOR LINES, INC., Highway 68, Post Office Box 22065, Greensboro, N.C. 27420. Applicant's representative: A. W. Flynn, Jr., Post Office Box 180, Greensboro, N.C. 27202. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Architectural precast stone*, from Greensboro, N.C., to New York, N.Y. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Greensboro or Raleigh, N.C.

No. MC 42487 (Sub-No. 739), filed March 19, 1970. Applicant: CONSOLIDATED FREIGHTWAYS CORPORATION OF DELAWARE, 175 Linfield Drive, Menlo Park, Calif. 94025. Applicant's representative: V. R. Oldenburg, Post Office Box 5138, Chicago, Ill. 60680. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, livestock, green hides, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), serving Lyons, and Macedon, N.Y., as intermediate points on applicant's presently authorized service route between Boston, Mass., and Chicago, Ill. **NOTE:** Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Buffalo, N.Y.

No. MC 45736 (Sub-No. 37) (Correction), filed February 17, 1970, published *FEDERAL REGISTER* issue of March 19, 1970, and republished, as corrected this issue. Applicant: GUIGNARD FREIGHT LINES, INC., U.S. Highway 21 North, Post Office Box 28067, Charlotte, N.C. 28213. Applicant's representative: Lewis Guignard (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Paper, groundwood, and newsprint; and woodpulp*, from the plantsite of Bowaters Southern Paper Corp., Calhoun, Tenn., to points in Florida. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. The purpose of this republication is to show correct name of origin point. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Charlotte, N.C., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 45736 (Sub-No. 38), filed March 19, 1970. Applicant: GUIGNARD FREIGHT LINES, INC., U.S. Highway 21 North, Statesville Road, Charlotte, N.C. 28213. Applicant's representative: Lewis Guignard (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Paper,*

paper products, and woodpulp, from the plantsite of Bowaters Southern Paper Corp., Calhoun, Tenn., to points in the District of Columbia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, and points in Pennsylvania on and west of U.S. Highway 219. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Charlotte, N.C., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 50069 (Sub-No. 436), filed March 12, 1970. Applicant: REFINERS TRANSPORT & TERMINAL CORPORATION, 445 Earlwood Avenue, Oregon (Toledo), Ohio 43616. Applicant's representative: J. A. Kundtz, 1100 National City Bank Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44114. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquid commodities, in bulk* (except whiskey; foodstuffs, fats; and oils other than derived from petroleum), from the plantsite of the Aurora Terminals Co. at or near Aurora, Ind., to points in Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Common control and dual operations may be involved. Applicant further states that no duplicating authority is being sought. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 52110 (Sub-No. 118), filed March 25, 1970. Applicant: BRADY MOTORFRATE, INC., 2150 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. Applicant's representative: Cecil L. Goettsch, 11th Floor Des Moines Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products and meat by-products* as defined in section A of appendix I to the Report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, from Macon, Mo., to Louisville, Ky., restricted to traffic originating at the plantsite and/or storage facilities of Macon Beef Packers, Inc., at Macon, Mo., and destined to Louisville, Ky. **NOTE:** Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Des Moines, Iowa, or Kansas City, Mo.

No. MC 52657 (Sub-No. 666) (amendment), filed December 31, 1969, published *FEDERAL REGISTER*, issue of February 12, 1970, and republished as amended this issue. Applicant: ARCO AUTO CARRIERS, INC., 2140 West 79th Street, Chicago, Ill. 60620. Applicant's representative: A. J. Bleberstein, 121 West Doty Street, Madison, Wis. 53703. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Motor vehicles* (except trailers), in secondary movements, in truckaway service, from points within the Kansas City, Mo.-Kansas City, Kans., commercial zone, as defined by the Commission in 81 M.C.C. 24, to points in Kansas and Missouri, restricted to the transportation of vehicles manufactured or assembled at the site of the plant of American Motors (Canada), Ltd., in

Brampton, Ontario, Canada. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. The purpose of this republication is to show the authority sought, as amended. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Detroit, Mich.

No. MC 52704 (Sub-No. 79), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: GLENN MCLENDON TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., Post Office Box 49, Lafayette, Ala. 26862. Applicant's representatives: Archie B. Culbreth and Guy H. Postell, 1273 West Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30309. Applicant sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Sugar, except in bulk, from Gramercy, La., to points in North Carolina and South Carolina. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at New Orleans, La., or Atlanta, Ga.

No. MC 56863 (Sub-No. 9), filed February 13, 1970. Applicant: ERKEL TRANSFER, INC., 358 North Cordova Street, Le Center, Minn. 56057. Applicant's representative: W. L. Heinen, 15 South Park Avenue, Le Center, Minn. 56057. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities (a) between Minneapolis and Le Center, Minn., from Minneapolis over U.S. Highway 169 to junction Minnesota Highway 21, thence south over Minnesota Highway 21 to junction Minnesota Highway 99, thence over Minnesota Highway 99 to Le Center, and return over the same routes, serving all intermediate points, (b) serving the terminal site of Spector Freight System, located in Egan Township, Dakota County, Minn., on Minnesota Highway 49, approximately one-half mile south of the junction of Minnesota Highway 49 and 55, as an off-route point in connection with the authority described in 1(a) above, and (c) from Le Center, Minn., to Cleveland, Minn., over Minnesota Highway 99, a distance of approximately 9 miles, as an extension of its route from the Twin Cities to Le Center, authorizing the transportation of freight from the Twin Cities to Cleveland, Minn. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Minneapolis, Minn.

No. MC 59150 (Sub-No. 50) (Correction), filed February 16, 1970, published FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of March 19, 1970, and republished as corrected this issue. Applicant: PLOOF TRANSFER COMPANY, INC., 1901 Hill Street, Jacksonville, Fla. 32202. Applicant's representative: Martin Sack, Jr., 1754 Gulf Life Tower, Jacksonville, Fla. 32207. **NOTE:** The purpose of this republication is to correct the spelling of applicant's name as shown above. Previous publication gave "Ploof" Transfer Co., Inc., in error.

No. MC 61231 (Sub-No. 49), filed March 26, 1970. Applicant: ACE LINES, INC., 4143 East 43d Street, Des Moines,

Iowa 50317. Applicant's representative: William L. Fairbank, 610 Hubbell Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Lumber, from points in Custer, Lawrence, and Pennington Counties, S. Dak., to points in Indiana and Wisconsin. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Rapid City, S. Dak., Denver, Colo., or Des Moines, Iowa.

No. MC 66886 (Sub-No. 16), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: BELGER CARTAGE SERVICE, INC., 2100 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64108. Applicant's representative: Frank W. Taylor, Jr., 1221 Baltimore Avenue, Kansas City, Mo. 64105. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Low speed motor vehicles not suitable for general highway transportation; and (2) accessories, attachments, and parts when moving in connection therewith, from Ottawa, Kans., to points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii). **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Kansas City, Mo.

No. MC 66900 (Sub-No. 35), filed March 27, 1970. Applicant: HOUFF TRANSFER, INCORPORATED, Post Office Box 91, Weyers Cave, Va. 24486. Applicant's representative: Harold G. Hernly, 711 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Containers and closures for containers, and equipment, materials, and supplies used in the production, manufacture, and distribution of the above-named commodities, between Fairmont and Huntington, W. Va., and points in Virginia. Applicant states that tacking is possible to points within 50 miles of Washington, D.C., from Fairmont, W. Va., by operating through a Virginia point within 50 miles of Washington, D.C. Applicant further states that under Docket No. MC-F-10109 it is authorized to lease the certificate of Boward Truck Line, Inc. Applicant may now, through combining the Boward authority with its own permanently certificated operating authority, provide the service proposed in this application. Applicant is presently handling the traffic between the points involved and the purpose of the instant application is to eliminate existing gateways. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Pittsburgh, Pa., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 69747 (Sub-No. 13), filed March 20, 1970. Applicant: A. K. FINNEY CO., INC., RICHARD W. BARRY (Receiver), doing business as A. K. FINNEY CO., 3011 Gulden Avenue, Post Office Box 5689, Dallas, Tex. 75222. Applicant's representative: Oscar P. Peck (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier,

by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading), between Braintree, Mass., and Providence, R.I., from Braintree over Massachusetts Highway 128 to junction Interstate Highway 95, thence over Interstate Highway 95 to Providence, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate point, as an alternate route for operating convenience only. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Dallas or Fort Worth, Tex., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 71772 (Sub-No. 2), filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: MT. PLEASANT TRANSFER, INC., Mt. Pleasant, Tenn. Applicant's representative: Walter Harwood, 1822 Parkway Towers, Nashville, Tenn. 37219. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Chemicals (except in bulk), from Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., to Memphis, Tenn. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Nashville, Tenn.

No. MC 76032 (Sub-No. 254), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: NAVAJO FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1205 South Platte River Drive, Denver, Colo. 80223. Applicant's representative: William F. Schenkein (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities (except those of unusual value, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading), between Los Angeles, Calif., and El Paso, Tex., from Los Angeles over Interstate Highway 5 to San Diego, Calif., thence over Interstate Highway 8 to junction Interstate Highway 10 near Casa Grande, Ariz., thence over Interstate Highway 10 to El Paso, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, as an alternate route for operating convenience only in connection with applicant's regular route service between Los Angeles, Calif., and El Paso, Tex. **NOTE:** Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Denver, Colo., or El Paso, Tex.

No. MC 80430 (Sub-No. 135), filed March 11, 1970. Applicant: GATEWAY TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., 2310 South Avenue, La Crosse, Wis. 54601. Applicant's representative: James E. Wharton, 506 First National Bank Building, Post Office Box 231, Orlando, Fla. 32802. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment),

serving from all points in Florida located on and east of a line beginning at the Gulf of Mexico at Yankeetown, Fla., thence along Florida Highway 40 to intersection with U.S. Highway 41, thence north along U.S. Highway 41 to Williston, Fla.; thence over Florida Highway 121 to Gainesville, Fla., thence over Florida Highway 24 to point of intersection with U.S. Highway 301, thence along U.S. Highway 301 to the Florida-Georgia State line, as off-route and intermediate points in connection with applicant's presently authorized regular routes in Florida, to points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Georgia, as intermediate and off-route points in connection with applicant's presently authorized regular routes in said destination States. **NOTE:** Applicant states that no return authority is sought by this application. Return movements are to be made as presently authorized over presently authorized regular routes in its certificate MC 80430. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Miami, Tampa, or Orlando, Fla.

No. MC 82492 (Sub-No. 34), filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: MICHIGAN & NEBRASKA TRANSIT CO., INC., 693 Plymouth Avenue NE., Grand Rapids, Mich. 49505. Applicant's representative: William C. Harris (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Prepared and frozen foods*, from Lafayette, Ind., to points in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Indianapolis, Ind., Detroit, Mich., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 89693 (Sub-No. 43), filed March 5, 1970. Applicant: HARMS PACIFIC TRANSPORT, INC., 1430 130th NE., Bellevue, Wash. 98004. Applicant's representative: Fred Stutfield (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Road oil asphalt and fuel oil*, in bulk, from Pasco and Spokane, Wash., and points within 10 miles of each, to points in and north of Idaho County, Idaho, and points in Oregon in and east of Cascade Mountains. **NOTE:** Common control may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Applicant further states that no duplicate authority is being sought. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Spokane, Seattle, or Pasco, Wash.

No. MC 96098 (Sub-No. 37) (Amendment), filed October 27, 1969, published *FEDERAL REGISTER*, issue of December 4, 1969, and republished as amended this issue. Applicant: MILTON TRANSPORTATION, INC., Rural Delivery 2, Milton, Pa. 17847. Applicant's representative: George A. Olsen, 69 Tonnele Avenue, Jersey City, N.J. 07306. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Salt* (except in bulk); (1) from points in Ohio to points in New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island; (2) from Silver Springs (Wyoming County), N.Y., to points in Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island; both under continuing contract with the Diamond Crystal Salt Co. and the Morton Salt Co. **NOTE:** The purpose of this republication is to show that the application has been amended to add another contracting shipper, and also to change the territory requested. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Harrisburg, Pa.

No. MC 96434 (Sub-No. 2), filed March 25, 1970. Applicant: KENNETH E. FIDLER, doing business as K. E. FIDLER, 340 West Division Street, Syracuse, N.Y. 13204. Applicant's representative: Robert V. Giannini, 900 Midtown Tower, Rochester, N.Y. 14604. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Salt*, from points in the town of Milo, Yates County, N.Y., to points in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Vermont, and returned, rejected, and refused shipments, on return. **NOTE:** Applicant stated that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Syracuse, N.Y., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 100666 (Sub-No. 166), filed March 19, 1970. Applicant: MELTON TRUCK LINES, INC., Post Office Box 7666, Shreveport, La. 71107. Applicant's representatives: Wilburn L. Williamson, 600 Leininger Building, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73112, and Paul Caplinger (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber, lumber mill products, and particleboard*, from Huttig, Ark., Lillie and Winnfield, La., to points in the United States in and east of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, and New Mexico (except Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine). Restriction: Restricted to traffic originating at named origin points and destined to named destination points. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at New Orleans, La., or Memphis, Tenn.

No. MC 100666 (Sub-No. 167), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: MELTON TRUCK LINES, INC., Post Office Box 7666, Shreveport, La. 71107. Applicant's representatives: Wilburn L. Williamson, 600 Leininger Building, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73112, and Paul Caplinger (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastic pipe, plastic tubing, plastic conduit, valves, fittings, compound joint sealer, bonding cement, and accessories and tools* used in the installation of such products, from points in Jefferson County, Ky., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. **NOTE:** Applicant holds various authorities which could be tacked with authority here sought. These include its Subs 76, 78, 84 and 97. Applicant would propose to tack if feasible. However, no proof will be submitted to support need for tacking. If a hearing is necessary, applicant requests it be held at Little Rock, Ark.

No. MC 103494 (Sub-No. 18), filed March 18, 1970. Applicant: EASLEY HAULING SERVICE, INC., 902 North First Avenue, Yakima, Wash. 98902. Applicant's representative: Norman Richardson (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Paper shipping containers*, corrugated and not corrugated, from Yakima, Wash., to points in Nez Perce County, Idaho, under contract with Longview Fibre Co., Longview, Wash. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Portland, Oreg., or Seattle, Wash.

No. MC 103993 (Sub-No. 509), filed March 30, 1970. Applicant: MORGAN DRIVE-AWAY, INC., 2800 West Lexington Avenue, Elkhart, Ind. 46514. Applicant's representative: Paul D. Borgheani (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Conveyors and related parts*, from Cleveland, Ohio, to points in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Cleveland, Ohio.

No. MC 103993 (Sub-No. 511), filed March 30, 1970. Applicant: MORGAN DRIVE-AWAY, INC., 2800 West Lexington Avenue, Elkhart, Ind. 46514. Applicant's representative: Paul D. Borgheani (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Trailers* designed to be drawn by passenger automobiles in initial movements, and *campers*, from points in Miami County, Ohio to points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii). **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Columbus, Ohio.

No. MC 103993 (Sub-No. 512), filed March 30, 1970. Applicant: MORGAN DRIVE-AWAY, INC., 2800 West Lexington Avenue, Elkhart, Ind. 46514. Applicant's representatives: Paul D. Borgheani and Ralph H. Miller (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastic pipe, plastic tubing, plastic conduit, valves, fittings, compound joint sealer, bonding cement, and accessories and tools* used in the installation of such products, from points in Jefferson County, Ky., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. **NOTE:** Applicant holds various authorities which could be tacked with authority here sought. These include its Subs 76, 78, 84 and 97. Applicant would propose to tack if feasible. However, no proof will be submitted to support need for tacking. If a hearing is necessary, applicant requests it be held at Little Rock, Ark.

as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Trailers*, designed to be drawn by passenger automobiles, in initial movements, in truckaway service, and *buildings* in sections mounted on undercarriages, from points in Robeson County, N.C., to points in the United States east of the Mississippi River, and to points in Minnesota and Louisiana. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its presently held authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Fayetteville, N.C.

No. MC 103993 (Sub-No. 513), filed March 30, 1970. Applicant: MORGAN DRIVE-AWAY, INC., 2800 West Lexington Avenue, Elkhart, Ind. 46514. Applicant's representatives: Paul D. Borghe-sani and Ralph H. Miller (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Trailers* designed to be drawn by passenger automobiles, in initial movements, from Fort Madison, Iowa, to points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii). **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its presently held authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Burlington, Iowa.

No. MC 103993 (Sub-No. 514), filed March 30, 1970. Applicant: MORGAN DRIVE-AWAY, INC., 2800 West Lexington Avenue, Elkhart, Ind. 46514. Applicant's representatives: Paul D. Borghe-sani and Ralph H. Miller (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Buildings*, in sections, mounted on undercarriages, from points in Morris County, N.J., to points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii). **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Newark, N.J.

No. MC 103993 (Sub-No. 515), filed March 30, 1970. Applicant: MORGAN DRIVE-AWAY, INC., 2800 West Lexington Avenue, Elkhart, Ind. 46514. Applicant's representatives: Paul D. Borghe-sani and Ralph H. Miller (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Boats*, mounted on undercarriages, from points in Whitfield County, Ga., to points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii). **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Atlanta, Ga.

No. MC 106398 (Sub-No. 465), filed March 18, 1970. Applicant: NATIONAL TRAILER CONVOY, INC., 1925 National Plaza, Tulsa, Okla. 74151. Applicant's representatives: Irvin Tull and Fred Rahal, Jr. (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Trailers* de-

signed to be drawn by passenger automobiles, in initial movements, from points in Minnesota (except from St. Paul, Red Lake Falls, Park Rapids, New Richland, and Brown and Nobles Counties, Minn.), to points in the United States; and (2) *buildings*, in sections, when transported on wheeled undercarriages, from points in Minnesota (except from St. Paul, Red Lake Falls, Park Rapids, and New Richland, Minn.) to points in the United States. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Common control and dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Minneapolis or St. Paul, Minn.

No. MC 106398 (Sub-No. 466), filed March 31, 1970. Applicant: NATIONAL TRAILER CONVOY, INC., 1925 National Plaza, Tulsa, Okla. 74151. Applicant's representatives: Irvin Tull and Fred Rahal, Jr. (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Trailers*, designed to be drawn by passenger automobiles, in initial movements, from points in Johnston County and Robeson County (except Maxton), N.C. and Fauquier County, Va., to points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii). **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Common control and dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 106400 (Sub-No. 76), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: KAW TRANSPORT COMPANY, a corporation, Post Office Box 8525, Sugar Creek, Mo. 64054. Applicant's representatives: Harold D. Holwick (same address as above), and Robert L. Hawkins, Jr., 312 East Capitol Avenue, Jefferson City, Mo. 65101. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastic materials, flakes, granulars, lumps, pellets, powder, or solid mass*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Kansas City, Mo., to points in Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Illinois. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Kansas City, Mo.

No. MC 106674 (Sub-No. 69), filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: SCHILLI MOTOR LINES, INC., Post Office Box 122, Delphi, Ind. 46923. Applicant's representative: Thomas R. Schilli (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fertilizer and fertilizer materials (dry)*, (1) from Chicago Heights, Ill., to points in Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan; and (2) from Joliet, Ill., to points in Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. **NOTE:** Common control may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed

necessary, applicant requests it be held at Indianapolis, Ind., or Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 107295 (Sub-No. 335), filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: PRE-FAB TRANSIT CO., a corporation, 100 South Main Street, Farmer City, Ill. 61842. Applicant's representative: Dale L. Cox (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Buildings* complete, knocked down, or in sections, from Plaistow, N.H., to points in Vermont, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine, and New Jersey. **NOTE:** Applicant states that tacking may take place at points in New Jersey and New York on traffic originating at Plaistow, N.H., for transportation beyond as authorized in MC 107295 (A) and (B) and subs 5 and 102. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Boston, Mass.

No. MC 107295 (Sub-No. 336), filed March 18, 1970. Applicant: PRE-FAB TRANSIT CO. (a corporation), 100 South Main Street, Farmer City, Ill. 61842. Applicant's representative: Dale L. Cox (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Stone, quarry stone, stone veneer, flagstone, sills, and mantles*, from points in Waukesha County, Wis., to points in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and West Virginia. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Milwaukee or Madison, Wis.

No. MC 107295 (Sub-No. 345), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: PRE-FAB TRANSIT CO., a corporation, 100 South Main Street, Farmer City, Ill. 61842. Applicant's representative: Dale L. Cox (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber, flooring, moldings, and when shipped therewith accessories, adhesives, mastic, flooring cement, decorative strips, fasteners, nails, trowels, stains, putty, and advertising materials*, from Cairo, Ill., to points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 107295 (Sub-No. 346), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: PRE-FAB TRANSIT CO., a corporation, 100 South Main Street, Farmer City, Ill. 61842. Applicant's representative: Dale L. Cox (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber, flooring, moldings, plywood, paneling, hardboard, composition board, and when shipped therewith,*

accessories, adhesives, mastic, flooring cement, decorative strips, fasteners, nails, trowels, stains, putty, and advertising materials, from Memphis and Covington, Tenn., to points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 107295 (Sub-No. 347), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: PRE-FAB TRANSIT CO., a corporation, 100 South Main Street, Farmer City, Ill. 61842. Applicant's representative: Dale L. Cox (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber, flooring, moldings, and when shipped therewith, accessories, adhesives, mastic, flooring cement, decorative strips, fasteners, nails, adhesive trowels, stains, putty, and advertising materials, from Bruce, Miss., Jackson, Monterey, and Nashville, Tenn., to points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts.* NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 107295 (Sub-No. 348), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: PRE-FAB TRANSIT CO., a corporation, 100 South Main Street, Farmer City, Ill. 61842. Applicant's representative: Dale L. Cox (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Roofing, steel; pipe, wrought steel; lathing, steel; studding, steel; corner bead, steel; channels, steel; furring, iron and steel; reinforcement, concrete expanded metal; footwalks, structural steel; forms, column, floor or road, concrete construction, and accessories, from Beech Bottom, W. Va., and Martins Ferry, Ohio, to points in Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Upper Peninsula of Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.* NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Applicant further states that no duplicate authority is being sought. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Pittsburgh, Pa.

No. MC 107544 (Sub-No. 91), filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: LEMMON TRANSPORT COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Post Office Box 580, Marion, Va. 24354. Applicant's representative: Harry C. Ames, Jr., 666 11th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor

vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Waste materials, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from the plant site of Hercules, Inc., Radford Army Ammunition Plant at or near Radford, Va., to the plant site of Champion Paper, Inc., Division of U.S. Plywood at or near Canton, N.C.* NOTE: Applicant presently holds contract carrier authority under its permit No. MC 113959 and Sub-2, therefore dual operations may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Richmond, Va.

No. MC 107544 (Sub-No. 92), filed March 17, 1970. Applicant: LEMMON TRANSPORT COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Post Office Box 580, Marion, Va. 24354. Applicant's representatives: Daryl J. Henry (same address as above) and Wilmer B. Hill, 666 11th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Carbon black, in bulk, in tank or hopper-type vehicles, from Toledo, Ohio, to points in Kentucky, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.* NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Applicant has contract carrier authority under MC 113959 and subs thereunder, therefore, dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 107544 (Sub-No. 93), filed March 17, 1970. Applicant: LEMMON TRANSPORT COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Post Office Box 580, Marion, Va. 24354. Applicant's representatives: Daryl J. Henry (same address as above) and Harry C. Ames, Jr., 666 11th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Gypsum and gypsum products, in bulk, from Plasterco and Norfolk, Va., to points in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and West Virginia.* NOTE: Applicant presently holds contract carrier authority under its No. MC 113959 and Sub-2, therefore dual operations may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Richmond, Va.

No. MC 107818 (Sub-No. 52), filed March 30, 1970. Applicant: GREENSTEIN TRUCKING COMPANY, a corporation, 280 Northwest 12th Avenue, Post Office Box 608, Pompano Beach, Fla. 33061. Applicant representative: Martin Sack, Jr., 1754 Gulf Life Tower, Jacksonville, Fla. 32207. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration (except commodities, in bulk, in tank vehicles), from Louisville, Ky., and Evansville, Indianapolis, and Washington, Ind., to points in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, North*

Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at a place in the Commission's discretion.

No. MC 108207 (Sub-No. 290), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: FROSEN FOOD EXPRESS, a corporation, 318 Cadiz, Post Office Box 5888, Dallas, Tex. 75222. Applicant's representative: J. B. Ham (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cheese and cheese products, from Beloit, Wis., to points in Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Memphis, Tenn.* NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill., or Dallas, Tex.

No. MC 110098 (Sub-No. 106), filed March 19, 1970. Applicant: ZERO REFRIGERATED LINES, a corporation, 1400 Ackerman Road, Post Office, Box 20380, San Antonio, Tex. 78220. Applicant's representative: Donald L. Stern, 630 City National Bank Building, Omaha, Nebr. 68102. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs (except in bulk), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration; (1) from Jacksonville (Morgan County), Ill., to points in Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wyoming; and (2) from Sherman (Grayson County), Tex., to points in Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Wyoming.* NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Fort Worth or San Antonio, Tex.

No. MC 110525 (Sub-No. 965), filed March 19, 1970. Applicant: CHEMICAL LEAMAN TANK LINES, INC., 520 East Lancaster Avenue, Downingtown, Pa. 19335. Applicant's representatives: Leonard A. Jaskiewicz, Suite 501, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036, and Thomas J. O'Brien (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dry chemicals, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Buffalo, N.Y., to Lima and Cincinnati, Ohio.* NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 110525 (Sub-No. 967), filed March 30, 1970. Applicant: CHEMICAL LEAMAN TANK LINES, INC., 520 East Lancaster Avenue, Downingtown, Pa. 19335. Applicant's representatives: Thomas J. O'Brien (same address as above), and Leonard A. Jaskiewicz, 1730 M Street NW., Suite 501, Washington, D.C. 20036. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fuel oil products, and oil, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Scranton, Pa., to points in*

the counties of Broome, Chenango, Delaware, Greene, Tioga, Cortland, Otsego, and Tompkins in the State of New York. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority can be tacked with its existing authority but indicates it has no present intention to tack and therefore does not identify the points or territories which can be served through tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 110988 (Sub-No. 253), filed March 20, 1970. Applicant: KAMPO TRANSIT, INC., 200 West Cecil Street, Neenah, Wis. 54956. Applicant's representatives: David A. Petersen (same address as above), and E. Stephen Heisley, 666 11th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20001. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Sodium phosphate*, dry, in bulk, in pneumatic trailers, from the plantsite or storage facilities of Monsanto Co. at or near Trenton, Mich., to Chicago, Ill., restricted to traffic originating at the above-named origin point and destined to be named destination point. **NOTE:** Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at St. Louis, Mo., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 111375 (Sub-No. 34), filed March 25, 1970. Applicant: PIRKLE REFRIGERATED FREIGHT LINES, INC., 3567 East Barnard Avenue, Cudahy, Wis. 53110. Applicant's representative: Frederick J. Coffman, 521 South 14th Street, Post Office Box 806, Lincoln, Nebr. 68501. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dairy products*, from Van Wert, Ohio, to points in California, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Wyoming, and Colorado. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 112617 (Sub-No. 272), filed March 20, 1970. Applicant: LIQUID TRANSPORTERS, INC., Post Office Box 21395, Louisville, Ky. 40221. Applicant's representatives: James S. Holloway (same address as above), and Leonard Jaskiewicz, 1730 M Street NW., Suite 501, Washington D.C. 20036. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fertilizer*, in bulk (except dump vehicles), from Rockport, Ind., to points in Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. **NOTE:** Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill., or Louisville, Ky.

No. MC 112801 (Sub-No. 105), filed March 13, 1970. Applicant: TRANSPORT SERVICE CO., a corporation, Post Office Box 20272, Chicago, Ill. 60650. Applicant's representative: Robert H. Levy, 29 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular

routes, transporting: *Liquid fertilizer solutions*, in bulk, from the plantsite and/or facilities of Royster Co. at or near Seneca, Ill., to points in Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Wisconsin, and Iowa. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 113267 (Sub-No. 232), filed March 27, 1970. Applicant: CENTRAL & SOUTHERN TRUCK LINES, INC., 312 West Morris Street, Caseyville, Ill. 62232. Applicant's representative: Lawrence A. Fischer (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products, meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, as described in sections A and C of appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766 (except commodities in bulk in tank vehicles), from the plantsite of Oscar Mayer & Co., at or near Goodlettsville, Tenn., to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, and Arkansas, restricted to traffic originating at the above-described plantsite and destined to points in the above-described destination States. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 113362 (Sub-No. 182), filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: ELLSWORTH FREIGHT LINES, INC., 310 East Broadway, Eagle Grove, Iowa 50533. Applicant's representative: Donald L. Stern, 630 City National Bank Building, Omaha, Nebr. 68102. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Candy and confectionery*, from the plantsite and storage facilities of M & M/Mars, a Division of Mars, Inc., at or near Chicago, Ill., to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and the District of Columbia. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 113362 (Sub-No. 183), filed March 19, 1970. Applicant: ELLSWORTH FREIGHT LINES, INC., 310 East Broadway, Eagle Grove, Iowa 50533. Applicant's representative: Donald L. Stern, 630 City National Bank Building, Omaha, Nebr. 68102. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Hardwood furniture squares, hardwood furniture parts, millwork, and Pres-To-Logs*, from points in Shelby County, Tenn., to points in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin. **NOTE:** Applicant states the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Memphis, Tenn.

No. MC 113459 (Sub-No. 56), filed March 19, 1970. Applicant: H. J. JEFFRIES TRUCK LINE, INC., Post Office Box 94850, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73109. Applicant's representative: James W. Hightower, 136 Wynnewood Professional Building, Dallas, Tex. 75224. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Lumber and laminated wooden beams*, from Salmon, Idaho, to points in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas; and (2) *lumber, lumber products, laminated wooden beams, particle board, panels (insulated), prefabricated wood buildings, and components of wood buildings*, from Montana to points in Colorado, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Applicant states no duplicating authority is being sought. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Missoula or Billings, Mont.

No. MC 113843 (Sub-No. 158), filed March 24, 1970. Applicant: REFRIGERATED FOOD EXPRESS, INC., 316 Summer Street, Boston, Mass. 02210. Applicant's representative: William J. Boyd, 29 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs*, in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), from Washington, Evansville, and Indianapolis, Ind., and Louisville, Ky., to points in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 113855 (Sub-No. 217), filed March 20, 1970. Applicant: INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT, INC., South Highway 52, Rochester, Minn. 55901. Applicant's representative: Alan Foss, 502 First National Bank Building, Fargo, N. Dak. 58102. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Commodities which because of size or weight, require the use of special equipment or special handling and related machinery parts and related contractors' equipment, materials, and supplies when their transportation is incidental to the transportation of commodities which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment, and (2) self-propelled articles, each weighing 15,000 pounds or more, and related machinery tools, parts, and supplies moving in connection therewith, restricted to commodities which are transported in trailers, between*

points in California and Utah, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, District of Columbia, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maine, Iowa, Nebraska, and Missouri. **NOTE:** Applicant states that tacking is possible in California and Utah to serve other western States. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at San Francisco, Calif.

No. MC 114004 (Sub-No. 81), filed March 30, 1970. Applicant: CHANDLER TRAILER CONVOY, INC., 8828 New Benton Highway, Little Rock, Ark. 72209. Applicant's representative: W. G. Chandler (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fiberglass or plastic manufactured products*, between points in Arkansas and points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii). **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Little Rock, Ark.

No. MC 114273 (Sub-No. 64), filed March 20, 1970. Applicant: CEDAR RAPIDS STEEL TRANSPORTATION, INC., Post Office Box 68, 3930 16th Avenue SW., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Applicant's representative: Robert E. Konchar, Suite 315, Commerce Exchange Building, 2720 First Avenue NE., Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52402. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Canned and preserved foodstuffs*, from Portland, Geneva, and Sunman, Ind., to points in Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 114734 (Sub-No. 20), filed February 23, 1970. Applicant: D AND J TRANSFER CO., a corporation, Sherburn, Minn. 56171. Applicant's representative: Richard A. Peterson, 521 South 14th Street, Post Office Box 806, Lincoln, Nebr. 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products, meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, as described by the Commission (except hides and commodities in bulk), from storage facilities utilized by Spencer Packing Co., at Cherokee, Iowa, to points in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, under continuing contract with Spencer Packing Co. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Omaha, Nebr., or Minneapolis, Minn.

No. MC 115840 (Sub-No. 56), filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: COLONIAL FAST FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1215

West Bankhead Highway, Post Office Box 2169, Birmingham, Ala. 35201. Applicant's representatives: C. E. Wesley (same address as above) and E. Stephen Heisley, 666 11th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20001. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel articles*, between Mobile, Ala., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. **NOTE:** Common control may be involved. Applicant states it intends to tack the requested authority with its existing authority, but does not identify the point or territories which can be served through tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Mobile, Montgomery, or Birmingham, Ala.

No. MC 115841 (Sub-No. 372), filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: COLONIAL REFRIGERATED TRANSPORTATION, INC., 1215 West Bankhead Highway, Post Office Box 2169, Birmingham, Ala. 35201. Applicant's representatives: C. E. Wesley (same address as above) and E. Stephen Heisley, 666 11th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Candy, confectionery products, and agricultural commodities* as defined in section 203(b)(6) of the Interstate Commerce Act, when transported at the same time and in the same vehicle with commodities subject to economic regulation, from Albany, Ga., to Chicago, Ill., Charlotte, N.C., Baltimore, Md.; Camden, Gloucester City, and Hackettstown, N.J.; Cincinnati, Ohio, St. Louis, Mo., and Little Rock, Ark. **NOTE:** Common control may be involved. Applicant states it intends to tack wherever possible with existing authorities, but does not identify the points or territories which can be served through tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Birmingham, Ala., Atlanta, Ga., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 115904 (Sub-No. 20), filed March 27, 1970. Applicant: LOUIS GROVER, an individual, 1710 West Broadway, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plasterboard and materials incidental to the installation of same*, from points in Sevier County, Utah, to points in Idaho. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Pocatello, or Boise, Idaho.

No. MC 116763 (Sub-No. 162), filed March 27, 1970. Applicant: CARL SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., North West Street, Versailles, Ohio 45380. Applicant's

representative: H. M. Richters (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Prepared and preserved foodstuffs*, and (2) *pet foods*, from Bowling Green, Ohio, to points in Florida and Georgia. **NOTE:** Applicant states that authority may be tacked at Bowling Green, Ohio, on animal feeds originated in Iowa and Missouri. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Columbus, Ohio.

No. MC 116947 (Sub-No. 11), filed February 24, 1970. Applicant: HUGH H. SCOTT, doing business as SCOTT TRANSFER CO., 920 Ashby Street SW., Atlanta, Ga. 30310. Applicant's representative: William Addams, Suite 527, 1776 Peachtree Street NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30309. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Metal containers, metal container ends, pallets, paper shrouds, chipboard, lacquer in drums, decorated tin plate, in sheets, sheet plastic, and bottle caps*, (1) between the plantsite of Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., at Winchester, Va., and the plantsites of Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., at Atlanta, Ga., Birmingham, Ala., Spartanburg, S.C., Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pa., and Bartow and Orlando, Fla., and (2) between the above-named plantsites, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee, under contract with Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc. **NOTE:** Applicant has common carrier authority in MC 117956 and subs thereunder, therefore dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Atlanta, Ga.

No. MC 117119 (Sub-No. 422), filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: WILLIS SHAW FROZEN EXPRESS, Inc., Post Office Box 188, Elm Springs, Ark. 72728. Applicant's representative: Bobby G. Shaw (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen foods and agricultural commodities* as defined in section 203(b)(6) of the Interstate Commerce Act when moving in mixed loads with frozen foods, from the plantsite and/or storage facilities utilized by Ralston Purina Co. at Springdale and Johnson, Ark., to points in Oklahoma when moving in combination shipments with loads destined to points in Colorado. **NOTE:** Applicant states that it now holds authority under its base certificate to transport frozen foods from Springdale and Johnson, Ark., to points in Colorado. The purpose of this application is to permit a partial drop in transit at points in Oklahoma on shipments destined to points in Colorado. Applicant further states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant does not specify a location.

No. MC 117233 (Sub-No. 8), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: MERCURY MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., 415 Waddell Avenue, Clairton, Pa. 15025. Applicant's representative: Henry M. Wick, Jr., 2310

Grant Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Buildings, complete, knocked down, and in modules or sections, including all component parts, materials, supplies, fixtures and accessories*, used in the erection, construction and completion thereof, from the plantsite or other facilities of Integrated Modular Systems, Inc., at or near Monaca (Beaver County), Pa., to points in Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, New Jersey, Delaware, District of Columbia, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Maine, and Vermont, under contract with Integrated Modular Systems, Inc. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Pittsburgh, Pa.

No. MC 117344 (Sub-No. 201), filed March 20, 1970. Applicant: THE MAXWELL CO., a corporation, 10380 Evendale Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215. Applicant's representatives: James R. Stivers and Edwin H. van Deusen, 50 West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Animal oils and vegetable oils and blends thereof*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Cincinnati, Ohio, to points in Iowa and Minnesota. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Columbus, Ohio.

No. MC 117344 (Sub-No. 202), filed March 20, 1970. Applicant: THE MAXWELL CO., a corporation, 10380 Evendale Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215. Applicant's representatives: James R. Stivers and Edwin H. van Deusen, 50 West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Animal oils and vegetable oils and products and blends thereof*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Cincinnati, Ohio, to points in West Virginia. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Columbus, Ohio.

No. MC 117416 (Sub-No. 36), filed March 19, 1970. Applicant: NEWMAN AND PEMBERTON CORPORATION, 2007 University Avenue NW., Knoxville, Tenn. 37931. Applicant's representative: William P. Sullivan, 1819 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Possessed foodstuffs*; (1) from points in Adams County, Ind., to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee; and (2) from points in Ripley County, Ind., to points in Autauga, Bibb, Blount, Calhoun, Chilton, Clay, Coosa, Cullman, Etowah, Fayette, Jefferson, Marshall, Morgan, Perry, St. Clair, Shelby, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa, Walker, and Winston Counties, Ala. **NOTE:** Applicant states tacking is not intended but through service could

be provided from Adams County, Ind., via certain Tennessee gateways, to Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi points. No duplicate authority is being sought. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Knoxville, Tenn.

No. MC 117686 (Sub-No. 112), filed March 25, 1970. Applicant: HIRSCHBACH MOTOR LINES, INC., 3324 Highway 75 North, Sioux City, Iowa 51102. Applicant's representative: George L. Hirschbach (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products, meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, as described in sections A and C of appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766 (except hides), from West Fargo and Fargo, N. Dak., and Moorhead, Minn., to points in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Sioux City, Iowa, or Omaha, Nebr.

No. MC 117686 (Sub-No. 113), filed March 25, 1970. Applicant: HIRSCHBACH MOTOR LINES, INC., 3324 U.S. Highway 75 North, Sioux City, Iowa 51102. Applicant's representative: George L. Hirschbach (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, meat products, meat byproducts and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, as described in sections A and C of appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates* 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, except hides, from the plantsites and storage facilities of Spencer Foods at Spencer and Hartley, Iowa, to points in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Sioux City, Iowa, or Omaha, Nebr.

No. MC 117815 (Sub-No. 159), filed March 25, 1970. Applicant: PULLEY FREIGHT LINES, INC., 405 Southeast 20th Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50317. Applicant's representative: William L. Fairbank, 610 Hubbell Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except in bulk), from the plantsite of Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc., at Kenosha, Wis., to points in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority can be tacked with its existing authority but indicates that it has no present intention to tack and therefore does not identify the points or territories which can be served through tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hear-

ing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Des Moines, Iowa, or Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 118263 (Sub-No. 22) (Amendment), filed February 5, 1970, published *FEDERAL REGISTER*, issue of March 12, 1970, and republished as amended this issue. Applicant: COLDWAY CARRIERS, INC., Post Office Box 38, Clarksville, Ind. 47131. Applicant's representative: Paul M. Daniell, Suite 1600, First Federal Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30303. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except in bulk, in tank vehicles), from Brentwood, Md., to points in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, and Detroit, Mich. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Applicant has contract carrier authority pending under MC-111069 Sub 53, therefore, dual operations may be involved. **NOTE:** The purpose of this amendment is to add Detroit, Mich., as a destination point. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 118282 (Sub-No. 29), filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: JOHNNY BROWN'S INC., 6801 Northwest 74th Avenue, Miami, Fla. 33166. Applicant's representatives: Archie B. Culbreth and Guy H. Postell, 1273 West Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30309. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fruit and fruit byproducts and canned goods*, from points in Pennsylvania, points in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan on and south of U.S. Highway 10, and points in that part of New York on and west of a line beginning at the New York-Pennsylvania State Line and extending along U.S. Highway 11 to Syracuse, N.Y., thence along New York Highway 57 to Lake Ontario at Oswego, N.Y., to Winchester, Va. **NOTE:** Applicant states that it intends to tack at Winchester, Va., to provide through service to points in Florida and Georgia. Applicant now holds contract carrier authority under its permit No. MC 125811, therefore, dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 118537 (Sub-No. 1), filed March 25, 1970. Applicant: MARX TRUCK LINE, INC., 3d and Plymouth Streets, Sioux City, Iowa 51101. Applicant's representative: Marshall D. Becker, 630 City National Bank Building, Omaha, Nebr. 68102. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Activated sewage sludge*, from the plantsite and storage facilities of Milwaukee Sewerage Commission of the city of Milwaukee, Wis., to points in Iowa, and Omaha, Lincoln, and Norfolk, Nebr. **NOTE:** Applicant states the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Applicant holds authority as a motor contract carrier of property under MC 61401 and Subs thereunder, therefore dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary,

applicant requests it be held at Milwaukee, Wis.

No. MC 118959 (Sub-No. 84), filed March 20, 1970. Applicant: JERRY LIPPS, INC., 130 South Frederick Street, Cape Girardeau, Mo. 63701. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Carpets or rugs, and carpet or rug cushioning or underlay, rubber and plastic, and rubber and plastic coated materials, and equipment, materials, and supplies, between Columbus, Miss., and points in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.* NOTE: Applicant presently holds contract carrier authority under its permit No. MC 125664, therefore dual operations may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Akron, Ohio, or Atlanta, Ga.

No. MC 118959 (Sub-No. 85), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: JERRY LIPPS, INC., 130 South Frederick Street, Cape Girardeau, Mo. 63701. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Building materials and supplies and materials used in the manufacture of building materials, between Springfield, Ky., on the one hand, and on the other, points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii), including the District of Columbia.* NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Applicant has contract carrier authority under MC 125664, therefore dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Louisville, Ky., or Indianapolis, Ind.

No. MC 119226 (Sub-No. 76), filed March 19, 1970. Applicant: LIQUID TRANSPORT CORP., 3901 Madison Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind. 46227. Applicant's representative: Loser & Loser, 1001 Chamber of Commerce Building, Indianapolis, Ind. 46204. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Vegetable oils and blends thereof, from Cincinnati, Ohio, to points in West Virginia; and (2) refined edible oils and fats, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Dallas, Tex.* NOTE: Common control may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Applicant further states that no duplicating authority is being sought. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 119577 (Sub-No. 17), filed March 26, 1970. Applicant: OTTAWA CARTAGE, INC., Post Office Box 458, Ottawa, Ill. 61350. Applicant's representative: Albert A. Andrin, 29 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Silica sand, in bulk, from points in La Salle County, Ill., to points in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Nebraska, and Kansas.*

NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 119626 (Sub-No. 7), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: ILL.-PAC. COAST TRANSPORTATION CO., a corporation, 1601 Market Street, Madison, Ill. 62060. Applicant's representative: Ernest A. Brooks, II, 1301 Ambassador Building, St. Louis, Mo. 63101. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products, and meat byproducts, as described in section A of appendix I to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, from Springfield, Ill., to Las Vegas, Nev.* NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Springfield, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

No. MC 119777 (Sub-No. 173), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: LIGON SPECIALIZED HAULER, INC., Post Office Drawer L, Madisonville, Ky. 42431. Applicant's representative: Louis J. Amato, Post Office Box E, Bowling Green, Ky. 42101. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber, lumber mill products, plywood, and particleboard, from Huttig, Ark., and Lillie and Winnfield, La., to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin, restricted to traffic originating at the named origin points and destined to named destinations.* NOTE: Applicant holds authority as a motor contract carrier of property under No. MC 126970 and subs, therefore dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Jackson, Miss.

No. MC 119895 (Sub-No. 23), filed March 9, 1970. Applicant: INTERCITY EXPRESS, INC., Post Office Box 1055, Fort Dodge, Iowa 50501. Applicant's representative: William L. Fairbank, 610 Hubbell Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Meats, meat products, and meat byproducts, dairy products and articles distributed by meat packinghouses, as described in sections A, B, and C of appendix I to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, and (2) foodstuffs when moving in mixed shipments with the commodities described in (1) above, from (a) Austin, Minn., Fremont, Nebr., and Fort Dodge, Iowa, to points in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee; (b) from Fort Dodge, Iowa, to points in Kansas; and (c) from Fremont, Nebr., to points in Iowa and Illinois.* Restriction: The authority proposed above is restricted to

traffic originating at the plantsites and warehouse facilities of Geo. A. Hormel & Co., at Austin, Minn., Fremont, Nebr., and Fort Dodge, Iowa, and destined to points in the named States. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Des Moines, Iowa, or Minneapolis, Minn.

No. MC 123048 (Sub-No. 169), filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: DIAMOND TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, INC., 1919 Hamilton Avenue, Racine, Wis. 53401. Applicant's representatives: Paul C. Gartzke, 121 West Doty Street, Madison, Wis. 53703, and Paul L. Martinson, 1919 Hamilton Avenue, Racine, Wis. 53401. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Agricultural implements and farm machinery; (2) attachments for the commodities described in (1) above; and (3) parts for commodities described in (1) and (2) above, from South Bend, Ind., to points in Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.* NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority can be tacked with its existing authority but indicates that it has no present intention to tack and therefore does not identify the points or territories which can be served through tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 123048 (Sub-No. 170), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: DIAMOND TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, INC., 1919 Hamilton Avenue, Racine, Wis. 53401. Applicant's representatives: Paul C. Gartzke, 121 West Doty Street, Madison, Wis. 53703, and Paul L. Martinson (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Farm and barnyard equipment, livestock equipment, and attachments and parts, from Cedar Falls, Iowa, to points in the United States, except Alaska and Hawaii.* NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority can be tacked with its existing authority but indicates that it has no present intention to tack and therefore does not identify the points or territories which can be served through tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Des Moines, Iowa, or Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 123061 (Sub-No. 52), filed March 12, 1970. Applicant: LEATHAM BROTHERS, INC., 46 Orange Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84104. Applicant's representative: Harry D. Pugsley, 400 El Paso Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111. Authority sought to operate as a

common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber and lumbermill products*, from points in Cache County, Utah, to points in Idaho, Wyoming, and Colorado. **NOTE:** Applicant states it intends to tack in Idaho to Eastern Oregon. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Salt Lake City, Utah, or Boise, Idaho.

No. MC 124236 (Sub-No. 35), filed March 20, 1970. Applicant: CEMENT EXPRESS, INC., 1200 Simons Building, Dallas, Tex. 75201. Applicant's representative: William D. White, Jr., 2505 Republic National Bank Tower, Dallas, Tex. 75201. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Cement, from the plantsites of the General Portland Cement Co., located at Dallas, Fort Worth, and Houston, Tex., to points in Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. Restriction: No authority is sought to transport cement in bulk to the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma and no authority is sought to transport cement in packages from Dallas, Tex., to points in Arkansas. **NOTE:** Applicant proposes to tack its entire operating authority with that sought in this application. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Dallas, Tex.

No. MC 124896 (Sub-No. 55) (amendment), filed January 29, 1970, published *FEDERAL REGISTER*, issue of March 12, 1970, and republished as amended this issue. Applicant: CONTINENTAL CONTRACT CARRIER CORP., 15045 East Salt Lake Avenue, Post Office Box 1257, City of Industry, Calif. 91747. Applicant's representative: J. Max Harding, 605 South 14th Street, Post Office Box 2028, Lincoln, Nebr. 68501. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (A) Toilet preparations, toilet articles, germicides, buffing and polishing compounds, cleaning, scouring, and washing compounds, solvents, starch, sponges, sweetening compounds, drugs, and janitorial supplies, and advertising materials, from Chicago, Melrose, Park, Carpentersville, and Carol Stream, Ill.; Sparks, Nev.; Glendale, Calif.; Piscataway, N.J.; Atlanta and Stone Mountain, Ga.; Dallas, Tex.; Denver, Colo.; Kansas City, Mo.; Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wash.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Boston, Mass.; Cleveland, Ohio; Birmingham, Ala.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; New Orleans, La.; Little Rock, Ark.; and Houston and Fort Worth, Tex.; and (B) canned and packaged foodstuffs, from Chicago and Carol Stream, Ill., and Sparks, Nev., points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii), and returned shipments, materials, equipment, and supplies utilized in the manufacture, distribution and sale of the commodities described in (A) and (B) above, in the reverse direction, restricted against the transportation of commodities in bulk, and all traffic to either originate or terminate at the plantsites and warehouse facilities utilized by Alberto-Culver Co. of Melrose Park, Ill., under contract with Alberto-

Culver Co. **NOTE:** Applicant holds a substantial portion of the authority encompassed by this application and if this authority is granted, applicant will surrender to existing permits in MC 124796 (Sub-Nos. 6, 10, 15, 30, 34, 40, 45, and 50), for cancellation. **NOTE:** The purpose of this amendment is to show that the requested authority in (B) above has been amended. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 124813 (Sub-No. 76), filed March 9, 1970. Applicant: UMTOWN TRUCKING CO., a corporation, 910 South Jackson Street, Eagle Grove, Iowa 50533. Applicant's representative: William L. Fairbank, 610 Hubbell Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dry fertilizer and dry fertilizer materials*, from the plantsite and storage facilities of Missouri Farmers Association located in Marion County, Mo., to points in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and South Dakota. **NOTE:** Applicant holds contract carrier authority under MC 118468 Sub 16 and other subs, therefore, dual operations may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority can be tacked with its existing authority but indicates that it has no present intention to tack and therefore does not identify the points or territories which can be served through tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the applicant may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Des Moines, Iowa.

No. MC 125000 (Sub-No. 4) (Clarification), filed February 24, 1970, published *FEDERAL REGISTER*, issue of April 2, 1970, and republished as clarified this issue. Applicant: LEON LEDBETTER, Box 277, Vega, Tex. 79092. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Hot mix material and sand, gravel, crushed stone, rock, stone, caliche, and dirt*, between points in Armstrong, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Collingsworth, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Gray, Hall, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hutchinson, Lipscomb, Moore, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, and Wheeler Counties, Tex.; points in Colfax, Curry, De Baca, Guadalupe, Harding, Quay, Roosevelt, San Miguel, and Union Counties, N. Mex.; points in Beaver, Beckham, Cimarron, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kiowa, Major, Roger Mills, Texas, Tillman, Washita, Woods, and Woodward Counties, Okla.; points in Clark, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Meade, Morton, Seward, Stanton, and Stevens Counties, Kans.; and points in Baca, Bent, Crowley, Las Animas, Prowers, and Pueblo Counties, Colo. **NOTE:** Applicant states it will tack northeast of Las Animas County to the southeast portion of Pueblo County and the west portion of Crowley County to

Pueblo County. Applicant is authorized in No. MC 125000 (Sub-No. 3) to transport sand, gravel, crushed stone, rock, stone, caliche, and dirt, between points in the above-named counties (except Pueblo County, Colo.). The purpose of this clarification is to show that applicant proposes to add the commodity "Hot mix material" and to add "Pueblo County, Colo.", to the presently authorized territory. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Amarillo, Tex., or Oklahoma City, Okla.

No. MC 125019 (Sub-No. 4), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: BOEHMER TRANSPORTATION CORP., Mill and Union Streets, Machias, N.Y. 14101. Applicant's representative: Kenneth T. Johnson, Bank of Jamestown Building, Jamestown, N.Y. 14701. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Salt*, from points in Milo Township (Yates County), N.Y., to points in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, and New Hampshire. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Buffalo, N.Y.

No. MC 125587 (Sub-No. 2), filed March 11, 1970. Applicant: MAV FREIGHT SERVICE, INC., Jersey Truck Center, South Kearny, N.J. Applicant's representative: Arthur J. Piken, 160-16 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica, N.Y. 11432. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen fruits and berries*, from the plantsite of Breyers Ice Cream, division of Kraftco Corp., at Lexington, N.C., to the plantsite of Breyers Ice Cream, division of Kraftco Corp., at Long Island City, N.Y. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at New York, N.Y., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 126346 (Sub-No. 6), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: HAUPT CONTRACT CARRIERS, INC., Post Office Box 411, Wausau, Wis. 54401. Applicant's representative: Norman L. Haupt (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Self-propelled material handling and construction equipment* with or without attachments (except self-propelled vehicles designed for transporting property of passengers on highways), cranes and hoisting equipment, between points in the United States, except Hawaii, limited to a transportation service to be performed, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with J. I. Case Co., Drott Manufacturing Co. Division, of Schofield, Wis. **NOTE:** The purpose of this application is to extend such authorized operations to points in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, and also to provide shipper service

between sales demonstration sites and from sales demonstration sites to points of final delivery within the United States, excluding Hawaii. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Madison, Wis.

No. MC 126514 (Sub-No. 18), filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: HELEN H. SCHAEFFER AND EDWARD P. SCHAEFFER, a partnership, 5400 West Bethany Home Road, Glendale, Ariz. 85301. Applicant's representative: George A. Olsen, 69 Tonnele Avenue, Jersey City, N.J. 07306. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except commodities in bulk, when having prior movement via water carrier, from piers located in Portland, Oreg.; Seattle, Wash.; Longview, Wash.; San Francisco, Los Angeles, Long Beach, and San Diego, Calif., to New York, White Plains, and Middletown N.Y.; Baltimore, Conn.; Webster, Worcester, Boston, and Springfield, Mass. Note: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or New York, N.Y.

No. MC 127834 (Sub-No. 53), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: CHEROKEE HAULING & RIGGING, INC., 540-42 Merritt Avenue, Nashville, Tenn. 37203. Applicant's representative: Fred F. Bradley, 213 St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky. 40601. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel articles*, from Cleveland, Ohio, Aliquippa, Pittsburgh, and Oil City, Pa., to points in Alabama, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas. Note: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Pittsburgh, Pa.

No. MC 128273 (Sub-No. 61), filed March 13, 1970. Applicant: MIDWESTERN EXPRESS, INC., Box 189, Fort Scott, Kans. 66701. Applicant's representative: Danny Ellis (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber, lumber mill products, plywood, and particleboard*, from Huttig, Ark., Lillie and Winnfield, La., to points in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, and the District of Columbia. Note: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Applicant has contract carrier authority application pending under MC 133791, therefore dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, or New Orleans, La.

No. MC 128273 (Sub-No. 63), filed March 22, 1970. Applicant: MIDWESTERN EXPRESS, INC., Box 189, Fort Scott, Kans. 66701. Applicant's representative: Danny Ellis (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Paper and paper products*, from Normal, Ill., and Glens Falls, N.Y., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, New York, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and the District of Columbia. Note: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Applicant is also authorized to operate as a contract carrier under MC 133791, therefore, dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 128860 (Sub-No. 4), filed March 11, 1970. Applicant: LARRY'S EXPRESS, INC., 729 Lake Street, Tomah, Wis. 54660. Applicant's representative: Edward Solie, Executive Building, Suite 100, 4513 Vernon Boulevard, Madison, Wis. 53705. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Malt beverages, advertising materials, premiums, and malt beverage dispensing equipment*, when moving at the same time and in the same vehicle with malt beverages, from New York, N.Y., and Newark, N.J., to points in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, and Tennessee (except to points in Chicago, Ill., commercial zone as described by the Commission), limited to a transportation service to be performed under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Van Munching & Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Note: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Madison, Wis.

No. MC 128878 (Sub-No. 18), filed March 5, 1970. Applicant: SERVICE TRUCK LINE, INC., Post Office Box 3904, Shreveport, La. 71103. Applicant's representative: Ewell H. Muse, Jr., 415 Perry-Brooks Building, Austin, Tex. 78701. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Fertilizer*, dry, other than in tank vehicles, from Texarkana, Tex., to points in Oklahoma; (2) *fertilizer*, dry, from Amite, Lacassine, Opelousas, and Mansfield, La., to points in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas; and (3) *sawdust, woodchips, and wood residual*, from Shreveport, La., to points in Arkansas, Tennessee, and Mississippi. Note: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Shreveport, Baton Rouge, or New Orleans, La.

No. MC 129645 (Sub-No. 17), filed March 9, 1970. Applicant: BASIL J. SMEESTER AND JOSEPH G. SMEES-

TER, a partnership, doing business as SMEESTER BROTHERS TRUCKING, 1330 South Jackson Street, Iron Mountain, Mich. 49801. Applicant's representative: Robert M. Pearce, Post Office Box E, Bowling Green, Ky. 42101. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Wood fiberboard, wood fiberboard faced or finished with decorative and/or protective material and accessories and supplies* used in the installation thereof, from the plant and warehouse sites of Evans Products Co. at or near Doswell, Va., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia; and (2) *materials, equipment, and supplies* used in the manufacture of distribution of the commodities described in (1) above from the destination States named to the plant and warehouse sites of Evans Products Co. at or near Doswell, Va. Note: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Applicant holds contract carrier authority under MC 127093 Sub 2, therefore dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Nashville, Tenn.

No. MC 133191 (Sub-No. 2), filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: MERIDIAN TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., 913 C Street, Post Office Box 3115, Meridian, Miss. 39301. Applicant's representative: Harold D. Miller, Jr., 700 Petroleum Building, Post Office Box 22567, Jackson, Miss. 39205. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel articles* (except those used in, or in connection with, the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance and dismantling of pipelines, including the stringing and picking up thereof), from Indian Oaks, Ill., to the site of the plant of Tucker Steel Division of U.S. Industries, Inc., at or near Meridian, Miss., under a continuing contract with Tucker Steel Division of U.S. Industries, Inc. Note: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Jackson, Miss.

No. MC 133233 (Sub-No. 13), filed March 24, 1970. Applicant: CLARENCE L. WERNER, doing business as WERNER ENTERPRISES, 805 32d Avenue, Post Office Box 831, Council Bluffs, Iowa 51501. Applicant's representative: Charles J. Kimball, Post Office Box 2028, Lincoln, Nebr. 68508. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Irrigation systems and related parts, equipment, materials, and supplies*, from the plantsite and storage facilities utilized by Lindsay Manufacturing Co., Lindsay, Nebr., to points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii); and (2) *materials and equipment and supplies*

utilized in the manufacture of the above-described commodities on return from points in the described destination territory to the stated plantsite and storage facilities, under contract with Lindsay Manufacturing Co. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Omaha, Nebr.

No. MC 133376 (Sub-No. 1), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: THOMAS A. GARRETT, doing business as GARRETT TRUCKING COMPANY, 1821 Margaret Avenue, Terre Haute, Ind. 47802. Applicant's representatives: Ferdinand Born and Walter F. Jones, Jr., 601 Chamber of Commerce Building, Indianapolis, Ind. 46204. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Bottle caps*, from Terre Haute, Ind., to Moores-town, N.J., Albany and Syracuse, N.Y., and Philadelphia, Pa.; and (2) *cork*, from Wilmington, Del., to Terre Haute, Ind., under contract with Sycamore Manufacturing Co. Inc., Terre Haute, Ind. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Indianapolis, Ind.

No. MC 133574 (Sub-No. 3), filed March 13, 1970. Applicant: TERRILL TRUCKING COMPANY, a corporation, 1016 Genesee Street, Storm Lake, Iowa 50588. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, meat products and meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses* as described in sections A and C of appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766 (except hides and commodities in bulk), from Hartley and Spencer, Iowa, to points in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, and South Carolina. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Minneapolis, Minn., Omaha, Nebr., or Des Moines, Iowa.

No. MC 133655 (Sub-No. 21), filed March 20, 1970. Applicant: TRANS-NATIONAL TRUCK, INC., Post Office Box 4168, Amarillo, Tex. 79105. Applicant's representative: Charles W. Singer, 33 North Dearborn Street, Suite 1625, Chicago, Ill. 60602. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, meat products and meat byproducts and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, as defined by the Commission, from Amarillo, Tex., to points in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Virginia. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Amarillo or Dallas, Tex., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 133655 (Sub-No. 22), filed March 20, 1970. Applicant: TRANS-NATIONAL TRUCK, INC., Post Office Box 4168, Amarillo, Tex. 79105. Applicant's representative: Charles W. Singer, 33 North Dearborn Street, Suite 1625, Chicago, Ill. 60602. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, meat products, meat byprod-*

ucts, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses as defined by the Commission, from points in Gray County, Tex., to points in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, Utah, Arizona, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, and Alaska. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Amarillo or Dallas, Tex., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 133655 (Sub-No. 23), filed March 20, 1970. Applicant: TRANS-NATIONAL TRUCK, INC., Post Office Box 4168, Amarillo, Tex. 79105. Applicant's representative: Charles W. Singer, 33 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60602. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Textiles, textile products, and floor coverings*, from Norwood, Mass., to points in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Dallas, Tex., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 133655 (Sub-No. 24), filed March 20, 1970. Applicant: TRANS-NATIONAL TRUCK INC., Post Office Box 4168, Amarillo, Tex. 79105. Applicant's representative: Charles W. Singer, 33 North Dearborn Street, Suite 1625, Chicago, Ill. 60602. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, meat products, meat byproducts and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, as defined by the Commission, from Lubbock, Tex., to points in Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Colorado, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, California, and Arizona. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Amarillo or Dallas, Tex., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 133689 (Sub-No. 8), filed March 25, 1970. Applicant: OVERLAND EXPRESS, INC., 651 First Street SW., New Brighton, Minn. 55112. Applicant's representatives: James F. Sexton (same address as applicant) and Charles W. Singer, 33 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60602. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dairy products and foodstuffs*, from points in Minnesota and Wisconsin, to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. **NOTE:** Applicant holds contract carrier authority under Docket No. MC 76025 and subs, therefore, dual operations may be involved. Applicant

states that by tacking with authority in MC 133689 service could be provided from points in Minnesota. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Minneapolis, Minn.

No. MC 134145 (Sub-No. 1) (Correction), filed March 9, 1970, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of April 9, 1970, and republished in part, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: NORTH STAR TRANSPORT, INC., Post Office Box 51, Thief River Falls, Minn. 56751. Applicant's representative: Robert P. Sack, Post Office Box 6010, W. St. Paul, Minn. **NOTE:** The purpose of this partial republication is solely to show that applicant seeks *contract carrier* authority in lieu of common carrier authority inadvertently shown in the previous publication. The rest of the application remains as previously published.

No. MC 134201 (Sub-No. 1), filed March 9, 1970. Applicant: JAMES V. PALMER, doing business as JIM PALMER TRUCKING, 1618 Humble, Missoula, Mont. 59801. Applicant's representative: Jeremy Thane, Savings Center Building, Missoula, Mont. 59801. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber and wood products*, from points in Beaverhead, Flathead, Lake, Missoula, Ravalli, and Sanders Counties, Mont., to points in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, under contract with Prentice Lumber Co., Clark Canyon Lumber Co., and John R. Hawkins. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Missoula, Mont.

No. MC 134255 (Sub-No. 2), filed March 30, 1970. Applicant: ELMER R. POLL TRANSPORT LTD., Rural Route No. 1, New Dundee, Ontario, Canada. Applicant's representative: William J. Hirsch, 43 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N.Y. 14202. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Wood chips*, in bulk, from ports of entry between the United States and Canada located on the Niagara River, to points in Erie and Niagara Counties, N.Y., and *returned shipments*, on return. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Buffalo, N.Y.

No. MC 134266 (Sub-No. 1), filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: MOBILE HOME CONVOY, INC., 1837 Laval Street, Jacques-Cartier, Quebec, Canada. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Prefabricated houses with parts and accessories, buildings complete, knocked down, or in sections and component parts, trailers*, designed to be drawn by passenger automobiles, in initial and secondary movements (the whole on their own wheels or mounted on wheeled undercarriages with pintle hook connectors), from ports of entry on the international boundary line between the United States and Canada, located in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, and New York, to points in

New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, and Massachusetts. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Montpelier, Vt., or Albany, N.Y.

No. MC 134305 (Sub-No. 1) (Amendment), filed February 6, 1970, published **FEDERAL REGISTER** issue of March 12, 1970, and republished as amended this issue. Applicant: HARRY E. HAMM, doing business as HAMM TRUCKING, Rural Route No. 1, Erie, Ill. 61250. Applicant's representative: Albert A. Andrin, 29 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dry milk solids*, including, but not limited to, casein, sodium caseinate, coprecipitate, and whey, (1) from Erie, Ill., to points in Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin; (2) from Trenton, Mo., to points in Iowa and Illinois; and (3) *powdered whey*, from points in Wisconsin and Minnesota to Erie, Ill. The purpose of this republication is to add (1) above. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill., or Des Moines, Iowa.

No. MC 134373, filed February 19, 1970. Applicant: ARMORED CAR, INC., 231 West Alturas, Tucson, Ariz. Applicant's representatives: Baker B. Hardin (same address as above), and John R. Even, 11th Floor Transamerica Building, Tucson, Ariz. 85701. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, between points in Arizona, restricted to traffic having a prior movement by air. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Tucson or Phoenix, Ariz.

No. MC 134379 (Sub-No. 1), filed March 2, 1970. Applicant: ALLEN TRANSPORT CORPORATION, Route 4, Box 155C, Glen Allen, Va. 23060. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Precast concrete manholes*, from the plantsite of Virginia Precast Corp., Glen Allen, Va., to District of Columbia, and points in Washington, Frederick, Charles, Prince Georges, Montgomery, St. Mary's, Calvert, Ann Arundel, Howard, and Baltimore Counties, Md., under contract with Virginia Precast Corp. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Richmond, Va.

No. MC 134382, filed February 27, 1970. Applicant: WAYNE GLOSSER CO., INC., 4200 Park Avenue, Ashtabula, Ohio. Applicant's representative: Bernard S. Goldfarb, 1625 The Illuminating Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44113. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Chlorinated solvents, liquid caustic soda, liquid caustic potash, hydrochloric acid, sodium hypochlorite (bleach), orthodichlorobenzene, trichloroethylene, and perchlorethylene and material and supplies used in the production*

and manufacture of the above-named commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles, between Tuscolo, Sauget, Chicago Heights, Lemont, Lake River (Chicago), Ill., and Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ashtabula, Dover, Painesville, Cleveland, and Barberton, Ohio; Montague, Wayndotte, Western, and Adrian, Mich.; Niagara Falls, N.Y.; Institute, South Charleston, Gallipolis Ferry, and Natrium, W. Va.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; and Everett, Mass.; Delaware City, Del.; on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia, under contract with Detrex Chemical Industries, Inc., Ashtabula, Ohio. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Cleveland, Ohio.

No. MC 134392, filed March 3, 1970. Applicant: LEO PETRILLO, 557 Seville Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19128. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Mahogany and teak woods*, from the plantsite of Thompson Mahogany Co. at Philadelphia, Pa., to Egg Harbor, Lower Bank, Marlboro, and Millville, N.J.; Boyertown, Kinzer, and Reading, Pa.; Ilion, N.Y.; and Winchester, Va., under contract with Thompson Mahogany Co., Philadelphia, Pa. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Philadelphia, Pa., or New York, N.Y.

No. MC 134396, filed March 4, 1970. Applicant: LEON'S TRUCKING CO., INC., 333A Arlington Circle, Greenvale, N.Y. Applicant's representative: Martin J. Simon, 150 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10038. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Rugs, carpeting, and accessories* used to install such articles, and rejected shipments, on return, between East Hills at Greenvale, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Bergen, Passaic, Hudson, Essex, Union, Middlesex, and Monmouth, N.J., under contract with Arlington Carpet Co., Inc. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at New York, N.Y.

No. MC 134413 (Sub-No. 1), filed March 12, 1970. Applicant: McDONNELL Bros., Inc., 759 Riverside Avenue, Lyndhurst, N.J. 07071. Applicant's representative: James J. Farrell, 206 North Boulevard, Belmar, N.J. 07719. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Non-ferrous scrap metal* in bulk, or in packages or on pallets, between points in Jackson Township (Monmouth County), N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, Baltimore, Md., New York, N.Y., and points in Connecticut, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island. **NOTE:** Applicant holds contract carrier authority under Docket No. MC 108057 and subs, therefore, dual operations may be involved. Applicant states that it does not intend to tack. If a hear-

ing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at New York, N.Y., or Newark, N.J.

No. MC 134420, filed February 15, 1970. Applicant: BOBBY J. ROBERTS, doing business as ROBERTS TRUCK LINE, Couch, Mo. 65690. Applicant's representative: Thomas P. Rose, Jefferson Building, Jefferson City, Mo. 65101. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Feed*, from East St. Louis, Ill., and Memphis, Tenn., to points in Oregon County, Mo.; and (2) *fertilizer*, from East St. Louis, Ill., to points in Oregon County, Mo., under contract with Wallace Strain, doing business as Strain Feed Co. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Jefferson City or St. Louis, Mo.

No. MC 134427, filed March 17, 1970. Applicant: JOHN T. SISK, 813 South Main Street, Culpeper, Va. 22701. Applicant's representative: Frank B. Hand, Jr., 1111 E Street NW., 716 Perpetual Building, Washington, D.C. 20004. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Flour*, in bulk, in tank or hopper-type vehicles, from Culpeper, Va., to points in Maryland, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, West Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey, and the District of Columbia, under contract with Seaboard Allied Milling Corp., Kansas City, Mo. **NOTE:** Applicant presently holds common carrier authority under its certificate No. MC 20916 and subs, therefore dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 134429, filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: SAINT PAUL TERMINAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY, INC., 444 Lafayette Road, Saint Paul, Minn. 55101. Applicant's representative: William S. Rosen, 630 Osborn Building, Saint Paul, Minn. 55102. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment because of size or weight), between Ames and Knoxville, Iowa; Alexandria, Chemolite (located near Hastings), Fairmont, Hutchinson, Lindstrom, New Ulm, and Pine City, Minn.; the Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., commercial zone as defined by the Commission, and Cumberland and Prairie du Chien, Wis., under contract with Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co. **NOTE:** Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Minneapolis, Minn.

No. MC 134430, filed March 19, 1970. Applicant: RICHARD LONG AYSCUE, Route 1, Box 3, Kelford, N.C. 27847. Applicant's representative: Andrew L. Romanet, Jr., East Water Street, Plymouth, N.C. 27962. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Wood chips, wood shavings, wood sawdust, and wood bark*, from points in

Plymouth and Lewiston, N.C., to points in and around Norfolk, and Waverly, Va.; under contract with Weyerhaeuser Co. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Plymouth, N.C.

No. MC 134439, filed March 19, 1970. Applicant: JAMES G. FERNEYHOUGH, doing business as J. G. F. TRUCKING COMPANY, Post Office Box 2173, Lynchburg, Va. 24501. Applicant's representative: Jno. C. Goddin, 200 West Grace Street, Richmond, Va. 23220. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Corrugated paper sheets, containers, and parts thereof*, from the plantsite and facilities of the Weyerhaeuser Co. at Lynchburg, Va., to points in Virginia and North Carolina, and (2) *returned, refused shipments of the above commodities, also materials, equipment, and supplies* used in the manufacture and sale of same, from the above-described destinations to the plantsite and facilities of the Weyerhaeuser Co. at Lynchburg, Va., under contract with Weyerhaeuser Co. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Richmond, Va.

No. MC 134450 (Sub-No. 1), filed March 27, 1970. Applicant: CARTAGE LEASING CO., INC., 17-02 Alden Terrace, Fair Lawn, N.J. 07410. Applicant's representative: George A. Olsen, 69 Tonnele Avenue, Jersey City, N.J. 07306. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except in bulk) between the warehouse of First National Stores at South Kearny, N.J., and First National Stores located at points in Connecticut, Rockland, Westchester, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties, N.Y., and New York, N.Y., under contract with First National Stores. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or New York, N.Y.

No. MC 134454, filed March 25, 1970. Applicant: PRICE DELIVERY SERVICE, INC., 367 West Second Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402. Applicant's representative: Paul F. Beery, Suite 1650, 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel frames or grates, pipe fittings, reinforcing bars, rods, wire, or mesh*, such as are used in construction or architectural projects, between Upper Sandusky, Ohio, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Indiana and Michigan, under contract with Price Brothers Co., Dayton, Ohio. **NOTE:** If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Columbus, Ohio.

No. MC 134455, filed March 23, 1970. Applicant: SCHOELMAN LINES, INC., 3330 Spring Rock Street, Houston, Tex. 77055. Applicant's representative: Joe G. Fender, 802 Houston First Savings Building, Houston, Tex. 77022. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Animal and poultry feeds and feed ingredients*, (1) between points

in Texas, and (2) between points in Texas, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Louisiana; under contract with Nathan Segal & Co. **NOTE:** Common control and dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Houston or Dallas, Tex.

No. MC 134459, filed March 24, 1970. Applicant: JOHN J. DAY, doing business as J-D SPECIAL DELIVERY, 51 Dupont Terrace, Wayne, N.J. 07470. Applicant's representative: George A. Olsen, 69 Tonnele Avenue, Jersey City, N.J. 07306. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Exhibits and exhibition paraphernalia*, (a) from the facilities of Bell Telephone Laboratories at Warren and Murray Hill, N.J., Exhibits, Inc., at Newark, N.J.; Dimensional Communications, Inc., at Paterson and Northvale, N.J.; and Doyle Delta at Paterson, N.J., to points in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Westchester, Nassau, Suffolk Counties, N.Y., Boston, Mass., and Washington, D.C., and (b) from New York, N.Y., to points in New Jersey. **NOTE:** Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at New York, N.Y., or Newark, N.J.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS

No. MC 1515 (Sub-No. 148), filed March 19, 1970. Applicant: GREYHOUND LINES, INC., 1400 West Third Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44113. Applicant's representative: Barrett Elkins (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular and irregular routes, transporting: (A) *Over regular routes: Passengers and their baggage, express, mail, and newspapers* in the same vehicle with passengers; (1) between the junction of Florida Highway 3 and A1A, 2 miles south of St. Augustine, and the junction of Florida Highway 3 and A1A, approximately 6 miles south of St. Augustine; From the junction of Florida Highway 3 and A1A, 2 miles south of St. Augustine, over Florida Highway 3 to the junction of Florida Highway 3 and A1A, approximately 6 miles south of St. Augustine, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points. **NOTE:** Applicant states simultaneously with grant of this authority it requests that its authority over Florida Highway A1A, between junction Florida Highway 3, 2 miles south of St. Augustine and junction Florida Highway A1A and 3, approximately 6 miles south of St. Augustine as contained in certificate MC 1515 Sub 8 (formerly MC 1501 Sub-26, Route 2) be revoked; (2) between junction U.S. Highway 17 and Florida Highway 111 and the Jacksonville International Airport; From junction U.S. Highway 17 and Florida Highway 111 over Florida Highway 111 to junction Florida Highway 102, thence over Florida Highway 102 to the entrance of the Jacksonville International Airport, thence over said entrance or access road to the

airport terminal, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate routes;

(3) Between Minneola and Haines City, Fla.: From Minneola over U.S. Highway 27 to Haines City and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (4) between Kissimmee and junction Florida Highway 530 and U.S. Highway 27; from Kissimmee over Florida Highway 530 to junction Florida Highway 530, and U.S. Highway 27 and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (5) between Kissimmee and Winter Garden, Fla.: From Kissimmee over Florida Highway 530 to junction Florida Highway 535, thence over Florida Highway 535 to junction Florida Highway 50, at Winter Garden, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (6) between junction Reams Road and State Road 535 and the Walt Disney World Entrance; From junction Florida Highway 535 and Reams Road (unnumbered road) over Reams Road to the entrance of the Walt Disney World Entrance and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (7) between junction Florida Highway 530 and unnumbered highway and main entrance of Walt Disney World Theme Park; From junction Florida Highway 530 and unnumbered highway over the unnumbered highway to the main entrance of Walt Disney World Theme Park and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (8) between junction of the Bee Line Expressway and Florida Highway 520 and the junction of the Bee Line Expressway and Interstate Highway 4; From junction of the Bee Line Expressway and Florida Highway 520, over the Bee Line Expressway to its junction with Interstate Highway 4, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (9) between Sunny Isles and Kendall, Fla.: From Sunny Isles over Florida Highway 826 to Kendall, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points; and

(10) Between junction East-West Expressway and U.S. Highway 1 and Kendall, Fla.: From junction East-West Expressway and U.S. Highway 1 over the East-West Expressway to junction Florida Highway 826, thence over Florida Highway 826 to Kendall, and return over the same route, as an alternate route, serving no intermediate points. (B) *Irregular routes: Passengers and their baggage*, in one way and round trip charter operations, originating at points on Routes, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 described in (A) above, and extending to points in the United States, including Alaska but excluding Hawaii. **NOTE:** Applicant states it will tack the authority sought in (A) above to its existing authority, enabling it to provide service to and from points on the proposed extension of routes to and from all routes applicant is now authorized to serve. It further intends that traffic originating or terminating on the proposed routes described in (A) above will be interlined with other carriers at points where applicant presently interlines traffic with such carriers. If a hearing is deemed necessary, ap-

plicant requests it be held at Orlando, Fla.

No. MC 134371, filed February 16, 1970. Applicant: WATSON & ASH TRANSPORTATION CO., LTD., 1535 McPhee Street, Box 987, Vancouver 9, British Columbia, Canada. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, in round trip charter operations, beginning and ending at ports of entry on the international boundary line between the United States and Canada located in Washington, and extending to points in Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Montana, and Idaho. Note: Applicant states that passengers will originate at points on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. Applicant further states that it does not intend to tack. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Seattle or Bellingham, Wash.

No. MC 134451, filed March 30, 1970. Applicant: JAMES A. WILSON, South Scott Street, Box 235, Eldorado, Ill. 62930. Applicant's representative: Deneen A. Watson, Post Office Box 505, Harrisburg, Ill. 62946. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Passengers*, in special operations, from Harrisburg, Eldorado, Norris City, Shawneetown, Equality, Ridgway, Omaha, New Haven, McLeansboro, Enfield, Carmi, and Crossville, Ill., to Mount Vernon, Ind., and return. Note: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Springfield, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., or Indianapolis, Ind.

APPLICATIONS FOR BROKERAGE LICENSE

No. MC 130063 (Sub-No. 1), filed March 18, 1970. Applicant: LEANDER ELROY TUTTLE, doing business as MAINE TRUCKERS EXCHANGE, Post Office Box 791, Presque Isle, Maine 04769. Applicant's representative: Frederick T. McGonagle, 36 Main Street, Gorham, Maine 04038. For a license (BMC-4) to engage in operation as a broker at Presque Isle, Maine, in arranging for the transportation in interstate or foreign commerce of *prepared and preserved foodstuffs* (including frozen prepared foodstuffs) from points in Maine to points in the United States (except New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Alaska, and Hawaii).

No. MC 130106, filed January 15, 1970. Applicant: CROYDON STUDENT TOURS, INC., 173-53 Croydon Road, Jamaica, N.Y. Applicant's representative: Bernard Segall, 90-04 161st Street, Jamaica, N.Y. 11432. For a license (BMC-5) to engage in operations as a broker at Jamaica, N.Y., in arranging for transportation in interstate or foreign commerce of: *Passengers and their baggage*, restricted to students traveling on an educational tour under the guidance of teachers, from Kansas City, Mo., to Denver, Montrose, and Mesa Verde, Colo.; Flagstaff, Ariz.; The Grand Canyon, Yellowstone National Park, Yosemite National Park, Las Vegas, Nev.; San Francisco, Anaheim, Santa Barbara,

Monterey, San Diego, Los Angeles, and Sacramento, Calif.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Grand Teton National Park, Gillette, S. Dak.; Sioux City and Rapid City, Iowa; and Chicago, Ill. The above will be restricted to passengers having a prior movement by air from New York, N.Y., to Kansas City, Mo., and a subsequent movement by air from Chicago, Ill., to New York, N.Y.

No. MC 130112, filed March 16, 1970. Applicant: GEORGE A. HAUCK, doing business as HAUCK TOURS, 3719 Glen-tangy Boulevard, Columbus, Ohio 43214. Applicant's representative: Earl N. Merwin, 85 East Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215. For a license (BMC-5) to engage in operations as a broker at Columbus, Ohio, in arranging for transportation in interstate or foreign commerce of *passengers and their baggage*, in special and charter operations in round-trip tours, beginning and ending at points in Franklin, Delaware, Licking, and Union Counties, Ohio, and extending to points in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii.

APPLICATIONS OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS

No. FF-385 (ARROW TRANSFER COMPANY, INC., Freight Forwarder Application), filed March 17, 1970. Applicant: ARROW TRANSFER COMPANY, INC., 621 South Picket Street, Alexandria, Va. 22304. Applicant's representative: Robert J. Gallagher, Suite 3020, Empire State Building, New York, N.Y. 10001. Applicant seeks authority to operate as a freight forwarder under section 410 of the Interstate Commerce Act, for a permit to institute operation in interstate or foreign commerce, through use of the facilities of common carriers by railroad, express, water, air, or motor vehicle, of: *Household goods*, as defined by the Commission, *unaccompanied baggage* and *used automobiles*, between points in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii.

No. FF-386 (THE A. W. FENTON COMPANY FREIGHT FORWARDER APPLICATION), filed March 24, 1970. Applicant: THE A. W. FENTON COMPANY, a corporation, 75 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio 44113. Applicant's representative: Edwin C. Reminger, 731 Leader Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44114. Authority sought under section 210 of part IV of the Interstate Commerce Act, for a permit to institute an operation as a freight forwarder, in interstate or foreign commerce, through use of the facilities of common carriers by railroad, motor vehicle, and water, in the transportation of: *General commodities*, between points in Ohio, on the one hand, and, on the other, the ports of New York, N.Y., and Baltimore, Md., restricted to export and import traffic. The destination of export traffic will be Europe and/or Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Import traffic will be the reverse from said points.

No. FF-387 (TRANS-AIR FREIGHT SYSTEM, INC. FREIGHT FORWARDER APPLICATION), filed March 31, 1970. Applicant: TRANS-AIR FREIGHT SYSTEM, INC., 153-40

Rockaway Boulevard, New York, N.Y. 11430. Applicant's representative: Hylan Cooper, 450 Seventh Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10001. Authority sought to operate as a freight forwarder under section 410 of part IV of the Interstate Commerce Act, for a permit to institute operation as a freight forwarder, in interstate or foreign commerce, through use of the facilities of common carriers by railroad, express, water, air, or motor vehicle, in the transportation of: *General commodities* (except used household goods, unaccompanied baggage, and used automobiles), between points in the United States, restricted to shipments having a prior or subsequent movement by aircraft.

APPLICATION OF WATER CARRIER

No. W-262 (Sub-No. 12) GULF COAST TOWING COMPANY, INC., Extension—ALABAMA RIVER (sec. 309 (d)), filed March 24, 1970. Applicant: GULF COAST TOWING COMPANY, INC., Post Office Box 29038, New Orleans, La. 70129. Applicant's representative: Louis N. Tilley (same address as above). Application is made for common carrier certificate to cover extension of services by water, in interstate or foreign commerce, transporting: *General commodities*, over regular and irregular routes, in year around operations, between all ports and points on the Alabama River, between Selma, Ala., and the junction of the Tombigbee, Ala., and Mobile Rivers, near Calvert, Ala., inclusive.

APPLICATIONS IN WHICH HANDLING WITHOUT ORAL HEARING HAS BEEN REQUESTED

No. MC 114965 (Sub-No. 43), filed March 24, 1970. Applicant: CYRUS TRUCK LINE, INC., Post Office Box 327, Iola, Kans. 66749. Applicant's representative: Charles H. Apt, 104 South Washington, Iola, Kans. 66749. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Mixed liquid fertilizer solutions* in tank vehicles, from Oneida, Kans., to points in Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, and Missouri. Note: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority.

No. MC 127393 (Sub-No. 1), filed March 12, 1970. Applicant: J & J TRUCK LEASING, INC., 19401 East 40 Highway, Kansas City, Mo. Applicant's representatives: Tom B. Kretsinger, 450 Professional Building, Kansas City, Mo. 64106, and Warren H. Sapp, 450 Professional Building, Kansas City, Mo. 64106. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Salt and salt products*, between points in Missouri, on and west of U.S. Highway 63, restricted to traffic moving from railheads; under contract with the American Salt Corp.

No. MC 133928 (Sub-No. 3), filed March 30, 1970. Applicant: ANTHONY H. OSTERKAMP, JR., doing business as OSKERKAMP TRUCKING, 764 North Cypress Street, Orange, Calif. 92666. Applicant's representative: Donald Murchison, 311 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif. 90212. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor

vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Agricultural field equipment and harvesting equipment*; (2) *parts thereof*; and (3) *materials and supplies used in the harvesting and distribution of agricultural commodities, on flatbed vehicles, between points in California, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Arizona, under a continuing contract with Bud Antle, Inc.*

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 70-4572; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:45 a.m.]

[Notice 59]

MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

APRIL 10, 1970.

The following are notices of filing of applications for temporary authority under section 210a(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the new rules of Ex Parte No. MC-67 (49 CFR Part 1131), published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*, issue of April 27, 1965, effective July 1, 1965. These rules provide that protests to the granting of an application must be filed with the field official named in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* publication, within 15 calendar days after the date of notice of the filing of the application is published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*. One copy of such protests must be served on the applicant, or its authorized representative, if any, and the protests must certify that such service has been made. The protests must be specific as to the service which such protestant can and will offer, and must consist of a signed original and six copies.

A copy of the application is on file, and can be examined at the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., and also in field office to which protests are to be transmitted.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 2229 (Sub-No. 152 TA), filed April 1, 1970. Applicant: RED BALL MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., 3177 Irving Boulevard, Post Office Box 47407, Dallas, Tex. 75247. Applicant's representative: J. W. Whittemore, Post Office Box 47407, Dallas, Tex. 75247. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities requiring special equipment and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, serving from and to the plantsite of International Paper Co. as an off-route point in connection with carriers presently authorized regular route operations, for 180 days. NOTE: Applicant states it will tack to authority at Texarkana, Tex. MC-2229 Sub 73. Supporting shipper: International Paper Co., Post Office Box 2328, Mobile, Ala. 36601. Send protests to: E. K. Willis, Jr., District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau

of Operations, 513 Thomas Building, 1314 Wood Street, Dallas, Tex. 75202.

No. MC 103191 (Sub-No. 28 TA) (Amendment), filed March 9, 1970, published *FEDERAL REGISTER*, issue of March 21, 1970, and republished as amended, this issue. Applicant: THE GEO. A. RHEMAN CO., INC., 2019 Elgin Street, Charleston, S.C. 29403. Applicant's representative: Harold P. Boss, 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from points within the commercial zone of Charleston, S.C., to points in Alabama and Kentucky; (2) *empty collapsible containers* when moving with petroleum products, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from points within the commercial zone of Charleston, S.C., to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, and North Carolina; and (3) *empty collapsible containers*, on return, from points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, and North Carolina to points within the commercial zone of Charleston, S.C., for 180 days. NOTE: The purpose of this republication is to show that the application has been amended to substitute "points within the commercial zone of Charleston, S.C." in lieu of Charleston, S.C. Supporting shippers: Texaco, Inc., Post Office Box 52332, Houston, Tex. 77052, Gulf Oil Co., Gulf Oil Building, 1375 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30309. Send protests to: Arthur B. Abercrombie, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 601A Federal Building, 901 Sumter Street, Columbia, S.C. 29201.

No. MC 107295 (Sub-No. 350 TA), filed April 2, 1970. Applicant: PRE-FAB TRANSIT CO., 100 South Main Street, Farmer City, Ill. 61842. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Ceiling systems, wall systems, and accessories*, from the plantsite of Flangeklamp Corp. at Erie County, N.Y., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Flangeklamp Corp., 1971 Abbott Road, Buffalo, N.Y. 14218. Send protests to: Harold C. Joliff, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, Room 325, 325 West Adams Street, Springfield, Ill. 62704.

No. MC 107295 (Sub-No. 351 TA), filed April 2, 1970. Applicant: PRE-FAB TRANSIT CO., 100 South Main Street, Farmer City, Ill. 61842. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastic sheeting or plates and accessories*, such as resins, vinyl lap seal, caulking compound, and mastic, also *plastic forms, expanded forms or shapes*, from Grand Junction, Tenn., to points in Texas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana,

Kentucky, Arkansas, West Virginia, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., Post Office Box 7, Grand Junction, Tenn. 38039. Send protests to: Harold C. Joliff, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, Room 476, 325 West Adams Street, Springfield, Ill. 62704.

No. MC 107295 (Sub-No. 352 TA), filed April 2, 1970. Applicant: PRE-FAB TRANSIT CO., 100 South Main Street, Farmer City, Ill. 61842. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber, flooring, moldings, plywood, paneling, hardboard, composition board, adhesives, mastic, flooring cement, decorative strips, fasteners, nails, trowels, stains, putty, and advertising materials*, from the plantsite and warehouse facilities of E. L. Bruce Co., Inc., located at or near Cairo, Ill.; Bruce, Miss.; Jackson, Monterey, Nashville, Memphis, and Covington, Tenn., to points in Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and District of Columbia, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: E. L. Bruce Co., Inc., 1648 North Thomas Street, Memphis, Tenn. Send protests to: Harold C. Joliff, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, Room 476, 325 West Adams Street, Springfield, Ill. 62704.

No. MC 107295 (Sub-No. 353 TA), filed April 2, 1970. Applicant: PRE-FAB TRANSIT CO., Post Office Box 146, Farmer City, Ill. 61842. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Insulators, isolators, and insulating materials*, from Netcong and Stanhope, N.J., to points in Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Indiana, Ohio, and Alabama, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: United States Mineral Products Co., General Office and Plant, Stanhope, N.J. 07874. Send protests to: Harold C. Joliff, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, Room 476, 325 West Adams Street, Springfield, Ill. 62704.

No. MC 112617 (Sub-No. 273 TA), filed April 2, 1970. Applicant: LIQUID TRANSPORTERS, INC., Post Office Box 21395, Louisville, Ky. 40221. Applicant's representative: James S. Holloway (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Anhydrous ammonia*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from (1) plant facilities of Monsanto Co., at or near Flora, Ind.; (2) storage facilities of American Oil Co., at or near Huntington, Ind., to points in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, and Michigan, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: James K. Kuykendall, Bulk Truck Analyst, Monsanto Co., 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St.

Louis, Mo. 63166. Send protests to: Wayne L. Merilatt, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 426 Post Office Building, Louisville, Ky. 40202.

No. MC 124383 (Sub-No. 8 TA), filed April 7, 1970. Applicant: STAR LINE TRUCKING CORP., 18460 West Lincoln Avenue, New Berlin, Wis. 53151. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Concrete panels*, from Milwaukee, Wis., to Fort Wayne, Ind., for 120 days. Supporting shipper: Pre-Con Industry, 7300 Douglas Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. 53218; (Bruce Garni, Production Manager). Send protests to: District Supervisor Lyle D. Helfer, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 135 West Wells Street, Room 807, Milwaukee, Wis. 53203.

No. MC 133490 (Sub-No. 2 TA), filed April 7, 1970. Applicant: LEE's TRUCKING, INC., 1 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minn. 55404. Applicant's representative: Samuel Rubenstein, 301 North Fifth Street, Minneapolis, Minn. 55403.

Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Glassware*, from Jeannette, Pa., Clarksburg, W. Va.; Lancaster, Columbus, and Toledo, Ohio; Marion, Ind.; Brockway, Pa.; Gas City, Ind.; to Minneapolis, Minn., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Twin City Bottle Co., 1227 East Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. 55414. Send protests to: A. N. Spath, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 448 Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, 110 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, Minn. 55401.

No. MC 134468 TA, filed April 2, 1970. Applicant: TAHOE BASSIN FREIGHT-WAYS, INC., 3527 Meadow Street, Oakland, Calif. 94601. Applicant's representative: Clark A. Barrett, Suite 6, 1611 Borel Place, San Mateo, Calif. 94402. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, requiring refrigeration and transported in refrigerated equipment, from Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, San

Francisco, San Jose, and San Leandro, Calif., to points on or within 5 miles of the shoreline of Lake Tahoe, Calif., for 180 days. Supporting shippers: East Bay Packing Co., Inc., 6400 Bay Street, Emeryville, Calif. 94608; Miller Packing Co., 206 Second Street, Oakland, Calif. 94604; H. Shenson, Inc., 1955 Carroll Avenue, San Francisco, Calif. 94124; Tahoe Sierra Market, Inc., Post Office Box 7558, South Lake Tahoe, Calif. 95705; Triangle Meat Co., Post Office Box 1511, San Leandro, Calif. 94577; Denver Meat Co., 1400 Moorpark Avenue, San Jose, Calif. 95150. Send protests to: District Supervisor Wm. E. Murphy, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36004, San Francisco, Calif. 94102.

By the Commission

[SEAL]

H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary

[F.R. Doc. 70-4655; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970;
8:48 a.m.]

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